



# THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3374

**BRITISH MUSEUM** (Bloomsbury).  
EVENING OPENING.  
On the month of JULY the Galeries will be open from 8 to 10 p.m., will be CLOSED during those hours for alterations in the Electric Light Plant, and will be open from 6 to 8 p.m. instead.  
E. MAUNDE THOMPSON, Principal Librarian and Secretary.  
British Museum, June 15, 1892.

**NINTH ORIENTAL CONGRESS**, 1892.

Hon. President—H. R. H. the DUKE of CONNAUGHT, K.G.

President—Prof. MAX MULLER.

All communications as to Papers and Membership to be addressed to the SECRETARIES, 22, Albemarle-street.

Tickets, 1s.; Ladies, 10s.

The Congress will be held September 5 to 12.

Prof. MAX MULLER's Address will be delivered on the Morning of Monday, September 5, and Mr. GLADSTONE'S at 3 p.m. on September 7.

**MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION.**

The ANNUAL MEETING of this Association will be held in MANCHESTER on July 5, 6, and 7.

President—Prof. W. BOYD DAWKINS, F.R.S.

General Secretaries.

H. M. PLATNAUER, B.Sc. (York).

T. J. MOORE, C.M.Z.S. (Liverpool).

Local Secretary and Treasurer.

W. E. HOYLE, M.A. (The Owens College, Manchester).

For particulars apply to H. M. PLATNAUER, Museum, York.

NOTICE.

**ART GALLERY** of the CORPORATION of LONDON, GUILDFHALL, E.C.

LOAN COLLECTION OF PICTURES.

Admission free.

Open daily, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

WILL CLOSE SATURDAY, July 2, 1892, at 8 p.m.

**WANTED, SITUATION as SECRETARY,** LIBRARIAN, &c., by man well educated. French, German, Latin, Shorthand. —Address ALPHA, 54, Centre-street, Grimsbury, Barnet.

**WORK WANTED.**—Remuneration less an object than escape from the harassing effects of the usual office duty incumbent upon a Preparatory Schoolmaster who realizes his responsibilities. Educational Work preferred, inspectorial, secretarial, or literary, with sufficient leisure to think, read, and remain human. Capital might be invested if necessary. Thoroughly sound references given and required. Address, in first instance, to Z. Y. X., at Shelley's Advertising Offices, 38, Gracechurch-street, E.C.

**A MANUENSIS.—RE-ENGAGEMENT WANTED** by a LADY. Has had much experience in Literary and Journalistic work; good Reader; clear and good Long-hand Writer; also Reads Proofs, &c., &c.—W. care of Miss Humphreys, 17, Gloucester-kew, Kew.

**WANTED**, for an old-established Weekly Publication, Smart Up-to-Date ARTICLES on Subjects of Popular Interest; also Original Anecdotes and Jottings about well-known Personages, &c. Liberal remuneration—Apply by letter (enclosing specimens) to A. R. Messrs. Charles Taylor & Co., 154, Fleet-street, London.

**FOR SALE**, together or separately, TYPE-WRITTEN MSS. of THREE ORIGINAL interesting TALES by a well-known Author. 48,000, 37,000, and 6,000 words.—Apply to F. J., care of Waterlow & Sons, Parliament-street, S.W.

**TYPE-WRITER.—AUTHORS' MSS.**, Plays, Reviews, Lectures, Legal, or other Articles, COPIED with accuracy and despatch. Terms moderate. Duplicate Copies.—Address E. TIGAR, 22, Maitland Park-villas, Haverstock-hill, N.W. Established 1884.

**TO AUTHORS AND M.P.S.—SHORTHAND and TYPE-WRITING** WANTED by experienced Shorthand Writer. Accuracy and dispatch guaranteed.—Address E. S. ROBERTS, 43, Barbican, E.C.

**THE CAMBRIDGE TYPE-WRITING and SHORTHAND OFFICES**, Trinity-street, Cambridge. Proprietor, Mrs. MARIAN MARSHALL. Established in London in 1884. MSS. carefully and quickly Copied; the deciphering of difficult handwriting a speciality. Excellent testimonials.

**TO AUTHORS.—MS. TYPE-WRITTEN** at 1s. per 1,000. Duplicate Copies, 6d. per 1,000 (for over 10,000 words). Plays from 5s. per Act. Shorthand Writers and Type-Writers sent out to Hotels, &c. The Metropolitan School of Shorthand, Lincolns Inn, 27, Chancery-lane. Telephone No. 2,501. Telegrams "Shorthand," London.

**C. MITCHELL & CO.** are instructed to DISPOSE of the COPYRIGHT and PLANT of a PROVINCIAL WEEKLY PAPER, within 60 miles of London. Newspaper and Jobbing Plant. Small Capital only required.

**C. MITCHELL & CO.**, Agents for the Sale and Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card of Terms on application.

12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

**MR. A. M. BURGHES, AUTHORS' AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, and VALUER.** Advice given as to the best mode of Publishing. Publishers' Estimates examined on behalf of Authors. Transfer of Literary Property carefully conducted. Safe Opinions obtained. Twenty years experience. Highest references. Consultations free.—14, Paternoster-row, E.C.

**TO AUTHORS and SOLICITORS.**—Mr. H. A. MONCRIEFF (late Managing Clerk to Messrs. Rivington, Specialist in Copyright Valuations, will be happy to undertake the VALUATION of LITERARY PROPERTY for Probate, Transfer, and other purposes. Particulars of Literary Investments and Partnerships to be had on application.—85, Paul's Chambers, 19, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1892.

PRICE  
THREEPENCE  
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

**TRANSLATIONS** of every kind from and into GERMAN and FRENCH by experienced Linguist (Editor and Translator of the Duke of Coburg's Memoirs, vols. III. and IV., and other works). Special technical knowledge. Highest references. Terms 10s. per 1,000 words, or by contract.—Dr. ANDREW, 52, New Broad-street, E.C.

**GREEK LESSONS**, with modern pronunciation, GIVEN by the DAUGHTER of a GREEK. Peasant speech of Greece taught.—Address A. MANTZOU, care of Stationer, 28, Upper George-street, Bryanston-square, W.

**A LADY** highly RECOMMENDS a FRENCH PROTESTANT FAMILY, where she spent six months with her brother, to any one desiring to learn the French language.—Address PASTEUR LALOT, 152, Boulevard Pereire, Paris.

"BLACK AND WHITE."

**M. R. HENRY BLACKBURN'S STUDIO.**

The COURSE of INSTRUCTION in DRAWING for the PRESS is continued five days a week, with Technical Assistants. Students have an opportunity of learning from Mr. Blackburn's unique Collection of Pen Drawings, also of seeing and handling the various materials, plates, wood-blocks, tools, &c., in use for the New Processes.

PUBLIC LECTURES as usual.—Address 123, Victoria-street, S.W.

**THE LINTON SCHOOL** ART STUDIO for LADIES.

Under the Personal Direction of Sir JAMES D. LINTON.

For Prospects apply to the Secretary, Miss STARKE, 5, Cromwell-place, South Kensington, S.W.

**WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.**—An EXAMINATION to fill up VACANCIES in the FOUNDATION and EXHIBITIONS will be held in JULY NEXT. For full particulars apply to the HEAD MASTER, 19, Dean's-yard, Westminster.

**KING EDWARD VI. GRAMMAR SCHOOL, SAFFRON WALDEN.**—TWO HOUSE SCHOLARSHIPS, of the value of 20s. and 15s., will be offered for COMPETITION July 7th. Particulars on application. Rev. R. M. LUCKOCK, M.A., Head Master.

**FENCING, BOXING, DRILL, CHEST EXPANSION.**—Mr. SULLIVAN, certificated first-class Instructor in physical exercises from Aldershot Gymnasium, gives LESSONS in DEPARTMENT, Military, Musical, and Swedish Drill. Fencing with Foil, Sabre, and Cutlass. Give also Box, Gymnastic, and other Exercises. Exercises are a careful selection, approved by medical authority. Schools and Colleges attended.—For terms address 37, Uverdale-road, S.W.

**LÜBECK, GERMANY.**—Comfortable HOME LIFE for YOUNG GENTLEMEN, in the best part of the suburbs. First-class Apartment. Numerous opportunities to find Vacancy at present for two. Terms for youth under sixteen, 50s. per annum; from sixteen to twenty, 60s.—Address FRAU OERELHEER, Dr. Barth-Hansa-strasse, Lübeck.

**HOLIDAYS in NORMANDY.**—M. BARBIER, French Master, Glasgow Atheneum, Examiner in French to Intermediate Education Board, receives at his country residence in Normandy, during June, July, and August, a few PUPILS from the first-class Schools. Numerous Vacancies in a sizeable French Boarding School, Students coached for Examination. Beautiful country. Tennis. Every comfort. Highest references.—For particulars and Prospectus apply to M. BARBIER, Ecrouville par Louviers, Eure, France.

**THE THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, RALA, NORTH WALES.**

Principal—The Rev. T. C. EDWARDS, D.D., late Principal of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

Professor of Dogmatics and the Biblical Criticism of the New Testament.—THE PRINCIPAL.

Professor of Ecclesiastical and of the Exegesis of the Old Testament.—The Rev. LLEWELYN IOAN EVAN, D.D.

Professor of Ethics, Apologetics, and Comparative Religion.—The Rev. ELLIE EDWARDS, M.A. (Edin.).

Professor of Ecclesiastical History and the History of Doctrine.—The Rev. HENRY WILLIAMS, M.A. (Lond.).

The College is exclusively Theological, but is open to all, whether Candidates for the Ministry or Laymen, belonging to any section of the Christian Church, on passing an Entrance Examination.

A Fee of 5s. for the Session is charged in the case of students not coming from the Ministry or Laymen, Welsh or English Methodists.

The next Session begins on MONDAY, September 19, 1892.—For Prospectus apply to the REGISTRAR, at the College.

**UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH.**

The UNIVERSITY COURT of the UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH will on MONDAY, the 18th of July next, or some subsequent day, proceed to the appointment of the ADDITIONAL EXAMINER in MENTAL PHILOSOPHY in the University.

The Office of the ADDITIONAL EXAMINER will be held by a Member of the General Council of one of the Universities of Scotland.

The Salary is 120s. per annum, with an allowance of 10s. a year for travelling and other expenses of the Examiner if not resident in Edinburgh, and for incidental expenses.

The Duties include taking part in the Examinations preliminary to Entrance on Study for Graduation in Law, Medicine, and Science.

Each applicant should lodge with the undersigned, not later than Monday, 11th July next, sixteen copies of his application (one of which should be signed) and sixteen copies of any testimonials he may desire to present. Applicants who send in testimonials must not send more than four.

N.B.—The Duties and Remuneration of the Additional Examiner may require to be modified when the Commissioners' Ordinances, No. II, Regulations for Degrees in Arts, and No. 13, Regulations as to Examinations, shall have been approved by Her Majesty in Council.

M. C. TAYLOR, Interim Secretary.

University of Edinburgh, June 21st, 1892.

**THE GIRTON GOVERNESS and SCHOOL AGENCY.**—HOLIDAY and PERMANENT ENGAGEMENTS required by English and Foreign Governesses, Nursery Governesses, Art and Music Teachers, Companions, &c.—Madame AUBERT, 27, Regent-street, Piccadilly Circus, S.W.

**REMOVAL** of the OFFICES of the ATHENÆUM.—The Crown having acquired Nos. 4 and 22, Tooke's-court, the Printing and Publishing Departments are now REMOVED to the New Offices at Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane.

**PARIS.**—The ATHENÆUM can be obtained on SATURDAY at the GALIGNANI LIBRARY, 224, Rue de Rivoli.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LIVERPOOL** PROFESSORSHIP of LAW.

The Council invite applications for the PROFESSORSHIP of LAW. Applications with references, should be sent, on or before the 10th July, to the REGISTRAR, from whom particulars may be obtained.

E. LONDON, Registrar.

**MINIATURE PORTRAIT** can be PAINTED in the old style by Messrs. DICKINSON & FOSTER, 114, New Bond Street, W. Faded Miniatures Restored, Framed, and Mounted.

**THE REPARATION of PAINTINGS, or any WORK** necessary to their PRESERVATION, effected with every regard to the safest and most cautious treatment, by M. R. THOMPSON, Studio, 41, George-street, Portman-square, W.

**THE AUTOTYPE COMPANY,** 74, NEW OXFORD-STREET, W.C.

**THE AUTOTYPE FINE-ART GALLERY** is remarkable for its immense Collection of Reproductions from the GREAT MASTERS.

Notable Examples of the genius of Fra Angelico, Perugino, Botticelli, Dürer, Holbein, Titian, Da Vinci, Michael Angelo, Raphael, Leonardo, Murillo, Velasquez, Rembrandt, Rubens, &c., from the great European Collections.

The NATIONAL GALLERY is represented by 284 Examples, and H.M. Collections at Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace by 159.

**FRENCH ART.**—A Selection from Pictures in the Louvre and Luxembourg, and numerous Examples from recent Salons.

AUTOTYPES from Works by Sir F. Leighton, P.R.A., D. G. Rossetti, Burne Jones, Holman Hunt, F. Shields, G. F. Watts, R.A., Ford Madox Brown, Herbert Schmalz, E. J. Poynter, R.A., Sir Joshua Reynolds, Turner, &c.

**AUTOGRAVURE.**

"A well-deserved Medal is gained by the extremely successful autogravure made by the Autotype Company, after Mr. Frank Brangwyn's picture 'Outward Bound.' It is satisfactory to see an English Company achieving quite as great success in photo-engraving as has been reached by any of the plates of the Goupil Company in Paris."—From Notice of the Photographic Society's Exhibition, the *Times*, Sept. 23rd, 1891.

**ALFRED STEVENS AND HIS WORK.**

Crown folio, 20 by 15 inches, half bound in morocco. Dedicated by permission to Sir FREDERICK LEIGHTON, Bart., P.R.A., &c.

The Edition is limited to 150 Copies. Price Six Guineas.

Published by the Autotype Company, 74, New Oxford-street, London.

**NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, BOOKS, &c.** PRINTED and PUBLISHED—KING, SELL & RAILTON, Limited, high-class Printers and Publishers, 12, Gough-square, 4, Bolt-court, Fleet-street, E.C. are prepared to undertake the Printing and Publishing of first-class Newspapers, Magazines, Books, Catalogues, Pamphlets, Prospectives, Articles, &c. Notices of Books, &c., &c. &c. and to print any work with the latest improvements in Rotatory and other Machinery, the most modern English and Foreign Type, and they employ none but first-class workmen. Facilities upon the premises for Editorial Offices, free. Advertising and Publishing Departments conducted. Telephone, 2759. Telegraph, "Africanism, London."

**TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.**—Messrs. W. SPEIGHT & SONS, the old-established Newsprint Printers, Fetter-lane, E.C. are at liberty to undertake the PRINTING of a First-Class NEWSPAPER. Can print 24,000 copies per hour, folded and cut on Hoe press.

**Catalogues.**

**FIRST EDITIONS of MODERN AUTHORS,** including Dickens, Jackin, Lever, Alcock, Newell, Books Illustrated by G. and E. Crichton, Phiz, Rowlandson, &c. The largest possible Collection collected for Sale in the World. Catalogues issued Monthly and sent post free on application. Books Bought—WALTER T. SPENCER, 27, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

**E. L. L. & E. L. V. E. Y.** Dealers in Old and Rare Books. PARTS I. and II. of GENERAL CATALOGUE (A-C) (D-E) now ready, price 1s. each.

Subscription for the Catalogue, complete in Five Parts, 3s. 6d.

29, New Bond-street, London, W.

**U. MAGGS**, Bookseller, 159, Church-street, Paddington Green, London, W. CATALOGUE (62 pp.) of Second-hand BOOKS free on application. Specialities—Well-bound Works, America, Antiquarian, Australia, Curious, Early Printed, Heraldry, Standard First Editions, Rowlandson, Cruikshank, Doyle, Phiz, Illustrated Books generally. Libraries Purchased.

**BIBLIOPHILE.—NEW CATALOGUE (DD),** over 1,000 Lots. Rare Books, First Editions, Black Letter, Illustrated Books, MSS., Americana, Facetiae, Portraits, &c.—KERR & RICHARDSON, Glasgow.

**FOREIGN BOOKS and PERIODICALS** promptly supplied on moderate terms. CATALOGUES on application. DULAU & CO. 37, SOHO-SQUARE.

**BOOKS for SCHOOL and COLLEGE PRIZES.**

IN VARIOUS LEATHER BINDINGS.

Best Finish. Lowest Prices.

Catalogue free.

**MIDLAND EDUCATIONAL COMPANY, Limited,** Bookmen, Birmingham, Leicester, and Leamington.

\*\* Depots at Birmingham and Leicester for the Christian Knowledge and Bible Societies.

**MUDIE'S**

**SELECT**

**LIBRARY.**

SUBSCRIPTIONS from ONE GUINEA per Annum.

**MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.**

Books can be exchanged at the residences of Subscribers in London by the Library Messengers.

SUBSCRIPTIONS from TWO GUINEAS per Annum.

**MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.**

COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS from TWO GUINEAS per Annum.

**MUDIE'S FOREIGN LIBRARY.**

All the best Works in French, German, Italian, and Spanish are in circulation.

Catalogue of English Books for 1891, 1s. 6d. Catalogue of Foreign Books, 1s. Prospectives and Clearance Lists of Books on Sale, postage free.

**MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY, LIMITED,** 30 to 34, New Oxford-street, London.

Branch Offices:

241, Brompton-road; and 2, King street, Cheapside.

**STAMPS, WANTED, a COLLECTION, Small or Large, Loose or Fixed. References given.** DUNDANION, Moffat, Scotland.

**FOR SALE, SIXTY-THREE BOUND VOLUMES** of PUNCH. Offers required.—Address W. G., care of Davies & Co., Advertising Agents, Finch-lane, Cornhill.

**JOHNSONIAN RELICS FOR SALE.**—Dr. Johnson's Bible, with Autograph Inscription—Mrs. Piozzi's Bible, full of MS. Notes—A Copy of the Sixth-Durelli Victoria Historia Romana, Amsterdam, 1731, presented by Oliver Goldsmith to Dr. Johnson on his Birthday, with Autograph Inscription; also Fifty MS. Letters from Mrs. Piozzi to Sam. Lyons, the Antiquary. Most interesting Collection. Will not be separated. Price Two Hundred Guineas the Lot.—Address F. P., care of Messrs. R. F. White & Son, 33, Fleet-street, London.

**FOR SALE, GOULD'S (J.) MONOGRAPH** of the TROCHILIDÆ or HUMMING BIRDS, 326 Plates, Subscriber's Copy, complete in 25 Parts, folio. ALSO GOULD'S (G.) BIRDS OF GREAT BRITAIN, 367 large Plates, Subscriber's Copy, in 25 Parts, folio.—For further particulars and offers apply to ARTHUR BOARDMAN, Bishop's Stortford.

**BURLINGTON FINE-ART CLUB.—Illustrated CATALOGUE OF PORTRAIT MINIATURES, 1889, FOR SALE.** Write J. P., 1, Grosvenor-place.

**REMARKABLY clever, fluent talking, GREY PARROT**—repeats "Three cheers for the queen, hip-hip-hurrah," and a number of long amusing sentences, sings, whistles, great mimic, &c.—FOR SALE—LADY, Cromwell House, Morton, Northallerton.

**Sales by Auction**

**Freehold, with Possession.—Amersham Hall School, Caversham-on-Thames, Reading.**

A remarkably well-built, conveniently arranged, and very commodious Residential Mansion of classical appearance, containing Four Handsome Reception Rooms, Five Large and Loftily proportioned Bed-rooms, Dining Hall, Thirty well-proportioned Bed-rooms, Kitchen, and ample Cellars, occupying a Magnificent Position on the High Ground above the Village of Caversham, half a mile from the River Thames, and one and a half miles from the County Town and Stations of Reading, on the Great Western, South-Western, and South-Western Railways, a forty-five minutes' journey from Paddington, sixteen (Postage Paid) Boxes, Coach-house, Farm Buildings, capital Swimming Bath, Cottages, Gardens, Charming Grounds, Ornamentally Timbered Park Lands, Tennis Lawns, Cricket and Football Grounds, Fir Plantation, and picturesque Lodge, with a Southern Aspect, a remarkably healthy Soi and Subsoil, and an Area of Twenty Acres or thereabouts.

**MESSRS. HASLAM & SON** will SELL BY AUCTION, at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, London, on MONDAY, JUNE 25, at 1 o'clock precisely, in One or in Three Lots, unless previously disposed of privately, a well-built, admirably placed, conveniently arranged, and very commodious MODERN MANSION, BUILDINGS, GARDENS, and PARK LANDS known as Amersham Hall, Caversham-on-Thames, near Reading, for very many years now occupied as a High-Class Boys' School, for which purpose, or for a Ladies' College, a Convalescent Home, or a Public Institution, it is admirably suited, and it could readily be adapted for a spacious Private Residence.

Particulars, Views, Plans, and Conditions of Sale may be obtained at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, London, E.C.; of Messrs. WATERHOUSE, WETHEROTHAM & HARRISON, Solicitors, 1, New-court, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.; or of Messrs. HASLAM & SON, Auctioneers and Surveyors, Friar-street Chambers, Reading.

*The valuable and extensive Collection of Greek, Roman, English, and Foreign Coins, and Historical, Military, and Naval Medals of the late ARTHUR, VISCOUNT DILLON, F.S.A.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, June 27, and Five Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable and extensive COLLECTION OF GREEK, ROMAN, and FOREIGN COINS, and Historical, Military, and Naval Medals, formed by the late ARTHUR, VISCOUNT DILLON, F.S.A., of Ditchley, Oxfordshire.

May be viewed. Catalogues may be had.

*Rare Early English Poetry, from the Library of a Collector.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, June 27, and Five Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable and extensive COLLECTION OF GREEK, ROMAN, and FOREIGN COINS, and Historical, Military, and Naval Medals, formed by the late ARTHUR, VISCOUNT DILLON, F.S.A., of Ditchley, Oxfordshire.

May be viewed. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of four stamps.

*The Remaining Portion of the Library of an Eminent Collector.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, June 27, and Five Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the REMAINING PORTION of the LIBRARY of an eminent COLLECTOR, consisting of important Books of Prints—Works illustrated by English and French Artists—best Editions of the Dramatists—additionally Illustrated Books—First Editions of Popular Authors—Topography—History—Biography—Natural History—Biography—Fiction—Poetry, &c., for the most part fine copies, and bound by the best English and Foreign Binders.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

**BIBLIOTHECA PHILLIPPICA;** Second Portion of the Collection of Autograph Letters.

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, July 4, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the SECOND PORTION of the COLLECTION of valuable ENGLISH and AMERICAN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS of the late Sir THOMAS PHILLIPS, Bart., F.R.S., &c., of Middle Hill, Worcester-shire, and Thirlestaine House, Cheltenham, containing a fine Series of Letters relating to America.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of four stamps.

*Valuable Books in fine Bindings, the Property of a Gentleman.*

**MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, July 4, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, exceedingly choice and valuable BOOKS, the Property of a GENTLEMAN, Binders, from the time of Le Gasco to the present period, many with Arms on the sides, including those of Aldergraver, Beham, Albert Dürer, Lucas van Leyden, George Bass, Rembrandt, Martin Schongauer, &c.—Modern Etchings by Alma Tadema, Evershed, Sherborn, and Whistler—Oil Paintings and Drawings in Water Colour by William Blake and Dante Gabriel Rossetti—and Sketches by Alma Tadema, Macilise, Millais, A. S. Solomon, and others.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of four stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of four stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALE by AUCTION at their Great Rooms, 8, King-street, St. James's-square, S.W., the 21st commencing at 10 o'clock precisely.

On SATURDAY, July 2, and MONDAY, July 4, and Following Days, the renowned COLLECTION of WORKS of ART chiefly forming the famous LIBRARY MAGNIA, Esq., comprising nearly 1,000 lots, and forming one of the finest private Collections ever offered for Sale. Catalogues may be had, price One Shilling; by post, One Shilling and Fourpence.

N.R.—A limited number of Catalogues, illustrated with Photographs, may be subscribed for, price One Guinea.

TUESDAY NEXT—Choice Natural History Specimens.

M. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on TUESDAY NEXT, June 25, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, BRITISH and Exotic LEPIDOPTERA—dried and mounted insects—various Birds—Eggs and Foreign Coleoptera—small Collection of Shells, Minerals, Eggs—Heads and Horns of Animals—Bird Skins—Cabinets, &c. On view the day prior 10 till 4 and morning of Sale, and Catalogues had.

FRIDAY NEXT.

Photographic Apparatus and Miscellaneous Property.

M. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on FRIDAY NEXT, July 1, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, FISHING, TACKLE—Opera and Race Glasses—various Photographic Apparatus—comprising Cameras in many sizes, Lenses by Ross, and Studio and Tripod Stands, Camera Cases, Dry Plates, &c.—Furniture—Books—Electrical Accessories—and Miscellaneous Property.

On view the day prior 2 till 5 and morning of Sale, and Catalogues had.

Biographical and Miscellaneous Library of the late E. C. THOMAS, Esq., of Gray's Inn—valuable Library of an eminent Scientist, &c.

MESSRS. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Cheyne-lane, W.C., on TUESDAY, June 22, 1892, Thomas, Following, Parry, &c., 1 vol. each of the BIBLIOGRAPHICAL and MISCELLANEOUS LIBRARY of the late E. C. THOMAS, Esq., and the valuable LIBRARY of an eminent SCIENTIST, comprising Notes and Queries, 44 vols.—Palaeontographical Society's Publications, 1 vol.—Thomson's "Principles of Electricity," 2 vols.—Lubbock's "Origin of Mountains," 2 vols.—Ross's "Arctic Voyage," 5 vols.—Dawson Turner's "Fuci," 4 vols.—Legge's "Birds of Ceylon," 3 vols.—Le Vaillant's "Les Promérites," 3 vols.—Blackwell's "Tales," 2 vols.—Tweeddale's Ornithological Works—Ornithological Miscellany, 3 vols.—Le folio—Bentham's "Flora," 2 vols.—Smith's "Dissertations," 2 vols.—Rothschild's "Fauna of British Birds," 6 vols.—Gibson's "Handbook of British Microscopic Anatomy," 67 vols.—Quarterly Journal of Science, 32 vols.—Geological Quarterly, 1859 to 1891—Alpine Journal, 49 Nos.—First Editions of Works by Jefferson, Charles Kingsley, and W. Morris—56 Morgan's "Thales Parony of Clarendon," 4to—Old Deeds and Documents—Facsimiles of Ancient MSS., &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

MARINE SHELLS of SOUTH AFRICA. By G. R. SOWERBY, F.L.S., F.Z.S.—A CATALOGUE of all the known Species, with References to their Various Works, Descriptions of New Species, and Figures of such as are not, little known, or hitherto unfigured. Imperial 8vo. cloth, price 12s. net.

Sowerby, 121, Fulham-road, London, S.W.

WHAT is the TRUTH? These Theological Studies, strictly Scriptural, should be read by all Christians, Lay and Clerical. Price 2s. 9d. by post.

Published by Lewis Hepworth & Co. Tunbridge Wells.

### Messrs. Methuen's New Books.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECHES.

The SPEECHES and PUBLIC ADDRESSES of the Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, M.P., With Notes and Introductions. Edited by A. W. HUTTON, M.A., Librarian of the Gladstone Library; and H. J. COHEN, M.A., With Portraits. Vol. X. 8vo. 12s. ed.

Messrs. METHUEN beg to announce that they are about to issue in ten volumes, 8vo., an authorized collection of Mr. Gladstone's Speeches and Addresses, being undertaken with his sanction and under his supervision.

In view of the approaching General Election, it has been decided to issue at once Vol. X., which deals with the pressing questions of the day. Each volume will contain a Portrait, and to Vol. X. Mr. Gladstone has written a Preface.

AUTHOR OF 'MEHALAH.'

IN THE ROAR of the SEA: a Tale of the Corinth Coast. By S. BARING-GOULD, Author of 'John Herring,' 'Utris.' Second Edition. 3 vols.

'Incident succeeds incident with a brisk movement, and there is no halting in the development of the story.'—Saturday Review.

"In the Roar of the Sea" is without doubt one of the best novels that Mr. Baring-Gould has yet given us."—Speaker.

RUDYARD KIPLING'S NEW BOOK.

BARRACK ROOM BALLADS, and other Verses. By RUDYARD KIPLING. Second Edition. Extra post free. buckram, gilt top, 6s.

"Mr. Kipling's verse is strong, vivid, full of character....Unmistakable genius rings in every line."—Times.

"Mr. Kipling is probably our best ballad writer since Scott."

Daily News.

ENGLISH SOCIAL REFORMERS (More, Maurice, Kingsley, Carlyle, &c.). By H. de B. GIBRINS, M.A., Author of 'The Industrial History of England.' Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. (University Extension Series).

The RURAL EXODUS: the Problem of the Village and the Town. By P. ANDERSON GRAHAM. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

"In publishing this brightly written and closely argued volume at this juncture Mr. Graham has made a valuable contribution both to literature and to politics."—Globe.

A BOOK OF OXFORD VERSES.

VERSES TO ORDER. By "A. G." Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. net.

NEW NOVELS JUST READY.

The KING'S FAVOURITE. By Una Taylor.

Author of 'The City of Sarepta.' 2 vols. 21s.

"The King's Favourite" is pervaded by the mystic light; on every page there are passages which set thought fermenting and awaken echoes in hidden places of the soul; and it is all expressed in a prose so beautiful, rich, and chiselled that the style alone would give the work a singular literary value."—Sunday Sun.

The POISON of ASPS. By R. Orton Prowse.

Crown 8vo. 6s.

"A remarkable book."—Figure.

"An admirable piece of work."—Glasgow Herald.

MY STEWARDSHIP. By E. McQueen Gray.

Author of 'Ella.' Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

METHUEN & Co. 18, Bury-street, W.C.

### SMITH, ELDER & CO.'S

#### NEW BOOKS.

##### NEW VOLUME OF 'THE DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.'

Ready this day, price 15s. net, in cloth; or in half-morocco, marbled edges, 20s. net.

Volume XXXI. (KENNETT-LAMBERT) of the

##### DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.

Edited by SIDNEY LEE.

\* \* \* Volume I. was published on January 1st, 1885, and a further volume will be issued quarterly until the completion of the work.

NOTE.—A NEW and FULL PROSPECTUS of 'THE DICTIONARY of NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY,' WITH SPECIMEN PAGES, will be sent post free upon application.

##### NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION OF 'THE HISTORY OF DAVID GRIEVE.'

Just published, POPULAR EDITION, with a PREFACE, crown 8vo. 6s.

##### The HISTORY of DAVID GRIEVE.

By Mrs. HUMPHRY WARD, Author of 'Robert Elsmere,' &c.

##### NEW VOLUMES OF SMITH, ELDER & CO.'S POPULAR 2s. AND 2s. 6d. SERIES.

Ready this day, feap. 8vo. boards, pictorial cover, 2s.; and limp red cloth, 2s. 6d.

##### A DRAUGHT of LETHE. By ROY TELLET, Author of 'The Outcasts,' &c.

##### JUST PUBLISHED.

##### THYRZA. By George Gissing,

Author of 'Demos,' &c. Feap. 8vo. boards, pictorial cover, 2s.; and limp red cloth, 2s. 6d.

##### The RAJAH'S HEIR. By a NEW AUTHOR.

Feap. 8vo. boards, pictorial cover, 2s.; and limp red cloth, 2s. 6d.

##### IN THE PRESS.

Feap. 8vo. boards, pictorial cover, 2s. each; and limp red cloth, 2s. 6d. each.

##### NEW GRUB STREET. By GEORGE GISSING, Author of 'Demos,' &c.

[Ready July 26.]

##### EIGHT DAYS: a Tale of the Indian Mutiny. By R. E. FORREST, Author of 'The Touchstone of Peril,' &c.

[Ready August 26.]

##### NEW NOVELS BY W. E. NORRIS AND S. BARING GOULD.

##### NOTICE.—The CORNHILL MAGAZINE for JULY contains the Opening Chapters of TWO NEW SERIAL STORIES, viz., MRS. CURGENVEN of CURGENVEN, by S. BARING GOULD, Author of 'Mehalah,' &c., and The COUNTESS RADNA, by W. E. NORRIS, Author of 'Matrimony,' &c.; also the following Contributions:—UNDER GREEN LEAVES, by A SON OF THE MARSHES—REMINISCENCES of CLERICAL DUTY—THE LITTLE NAPOLEON of CARIBOU—HOME—SICKNESS—OAK CHESTS.

At all Booksellers' and Newsagents'.

Price Sixpence.

London: SMITH, ELDER & CO. 15, Waterloo-place.

### J. M. DENT & CO.'S

#### NEW BOOKS.

##### NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION

OF

##### JANE AUSTEN'S NOVELS.

In Ten Volumes, feap. 8vo. 1l. 2s. 6d. net.

To be issued as follows:—

##### SENSE and SENSIBILITY.

2 vols. 4s. 6d. net.

[June.

##### PRIDE and PREJUDICE. 2 vols.

4s. 6d. net.

[July.

##### MANSFIELD PARK. 2 vols.

4s. 6d. net.

[August.

##### EMMA. 2 vols. 4s. 6d. net.

[September.

##### NORTHANGER ABBEY, and PERSUASION. 2 vols. 4s. 6d. net.

[October.

The above Edition of JANE AUSTEN'S NOVELS will be a reprint of the latest Edition which the Author revised, prefaced by a Biographical and Critical Introduction by R. BRIMLEY JOHNSON, and will contain, besides a reproduction of an oil painting of Jane Austen and specially designed title-page, a series of thirty Photogravure Illustrations of the stories from original drawings by Wm. Cubitt Cooke.

Besides the ordinary Edition there are 100 Large-Paper Copies on Hand-made Paper, with the Illustrations on Japanese Paper, the whole of which have been subscribed for by the Booksellers, from whom the price may be obtained.

##### THE LOVER'S LIBRARY.

##### SYLVIA; or, the May Queen.

A Lyrical Drama.

By GEORGE DARLEY.

With Introduction by JOHN H. INGRAM.

Specially designed Title-Page on Copper, Facsimile of Darley's Handwriting.

Pott 8vo. Hand-made Paper, 5s. net. (500 only printed.)

There is also a Large-Paper Edition, limited to 100 copies, the price of which may be had from the Booksellers.

"Half-a-century ago George Darley, although now known only to a select few, was numbered among the poets of his people. He lived in an age of poets, and yet Carey, no mean judge, held his poetry highest. Lord Tennyson, whose own early lyrics were yet young, was so struck by Darley's power that he volunteered to defray the cost of publishing his verse. Mrs. Browning, another youthful poet, praised 'Sylvia' as 'a beautiful, tuneful pastoral,' and her future husband, Robert Browning, was deeply impressed by it and its influence. We have his own authority for stating that it did much to determine the form of his own early dramas. That 'Sylvia' charmed Coleridge, and many lesser men of his generation, is only natural."

EXTRACT FROM EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION.

##### IN THE PRESS.

##### PEACOCK'S NOVELS.

Edited by RICHARD GARNETT, LL.D.

Tenth and Concluding Volume, with Frontispiece by Herbert Railton, feap. 8vo. 2s. 6d. net.

##### SIR CALIDORE, &c.

Containing, besides the above unfinished and hitherto unpublished Story, a reprint of Contributions to *Fraser*, *Bentley's Miscellany*, &c., and an Index to First Lines of the Lyrics scattered through the previous volumes.

The Large-Paper Copies of this edition of Peacock are all subscribed for by the Booksellers, from whom the price may be obtained.

J. M. DENT & CO. Aldine House, 69, Great Eastern-street, London, E.C.

**MISS BRADDON'S NEW NOVEL.**  
Now ready, in 3 vols. at all Libraries,  
**THE VENETIANS.**  
A NOVEL.

BY THE AUTHOR OF  
'LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET,'  
'VIXEN,' 'GERARD,' &c.

"The story, it need not be said, is exciting and full of plot, and it is worked out with all the ingenuity that the author has taught her readers to expect from her. There are nearly all the good features of a Braddonian story in 'The Venetians,' amongst them being a remarkable and never failing freshness in the dialogues and descriptions, which make a novel by the author of 'Lady Audley's Secret' invariably pleasant reading."

*Athenæum.*

"The story flows on uninterruptedly, with a skilful manipulation of the stream of incident which has come, not only from instinct, but from practice. Miss Braddon is a much better artist now than she was when she wrote 'Lady Audley's Secret'; and if she is not as widely read as she was then, she ought to be."—*Globe.*

"That most prolific of contemporary romancers, Miss Braddon, really seems as versatile as she is fertile, for her bright and clever pen is for ever seeking fresh woods and pastures new in which to achieve new triumphs. After having thrilled and charmed us for more years than we care to number with her wonderful studies of life and character in London and our country towns and villages, Miss Braddon has more than once taken us with her to the Continent, and in her latest story she acts as our *cicerone* through the water ways of Venice, and manifests all her old skill in her new *rôle* of literary gondolier. The story is as vivid and fascinating a piece of work as any Miss Braddon has produced of late years, and the characters of the young Englishman Vansittart and the passionate, big-hearted Venetian singer Fiordelisa are drawn with all the author's old skill and charm."—*Court Journal.*

"The reader follows the series of consequences with intense interest, and an agonizing result is at last reached, wherein we almost shudder under the author's marvellous strength of description. Calm reflection is forced to rest in abeyance until the climax of the tragedy is attained, and then the reader feels that for delightful pictures, for wise talk, for intensity and subtle charm, this remarkable novel claims a foremost place amongst the best works of modern fiction."—*Liverpool Mercury.*

"Miss Braddon tells her story with exemplary clearness, and he must indeed run fast who cannot read her limpid pages. Her plots are always crisp and workable, and she develops them with care and directness."—*Manchester Guardian.*

"However much other authors may disappoint us, we are always sure that Miss Braddon will compensate for their shortcomings. 'The Venetians' shows that her hand has not lost its cunning. She uses her material with all the skill of the experienced novelist, keeping our attention delightfully upon the stretch until the end."—*Yorkshire Post.*

"The whole drama is a consummate work of art conceived and developed by an expert."

*Glasgow Herald.*

**MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S LIST.**

**NEW BOOK BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.**

**NADA the LILY.** By H. RIDER HAGGARD. With 23 Illustrations by C. H. M. Kerr. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"'Nada' is full of interest and, in a sense, of instruction. The wild world of the old Zulu chiefs is vividly depicted, and the book gives a better idea of savage society than almost any work of African travel. The illustrations are impressive." *British Weekly.*

**MEMOIRS of the VERNEY FAMILY DURING the CIVIL WAR.**

Compiled from the Letters and Illustrated by the Portraits at Clayton House, Bucks. By FRANCES PARTHENOP VERNEY. With a Preface by S. R. GARDINER, M.A. LL.D. With 38 Portraits, Woodcuts, and Facsimile, 2 vols. medium 8vo. 42s.

"A book for which it is safe to predict a large circulation and a long literary existence....The present day and posterity will thank Lady Verney for having rescued from the wainscoted gallery at the top of the house the materials which give us a charming story, and which help to make some of the most thrilling years of England's national life as real and as present to us as if, like Faust, we were privileged to go back for centuries, and, being of the present, to live and move with the past."—*Daily News.*

**GEOFFREY de MANDEVILLE: a Study of the Anarchy.** By J. H. ROUND, M.A., Author of 'The Early Life of Anne Boleyn: a Critical Essay.' 8vo. 16s.

"Mr. Round treats his subject with great learning and acumen."—*Times.*

**ELISABETH FARNESE. "The Termagant of Spain."** By EDWARD ARMSTRONG, M.A., Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford. 8vo. 16s.

"An extremely interesting and picturesquely written volume....A careful and erudite study of one of those interesting queens for whom the eighteenth century was remarkable."—*Daily Telegraph.*

**The ANNUAL REGISTER: a Review of Public Events at Home and Abroad for the Year 1891.** With full Index. 8vo. 18s.

"\* Volumes of the ANNUAL REGISTER for the Years 1863-1890 can still be had."

**An INTRODUCTION to GENERAL LOGIC.** By E. E. CONSTANCE JONES, Author of 'Elements of Logic as a Science of Propositions.' Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

**DISTINCTION: and the Criticism of Beliefs.** By ALFRED SIDGWICK, Author of 'Fallacies.' Crown 8vo. 6s.

"\* This book is intended to be a plain statement of the difficulties arising from acceptance of the doctrines of evolution, with especial reference to the question of their removal."

**A HISTORY of the CHURCH of ST. MARY the VIRGIN, OXFORD:** the University Church. From Domesday to the Installation of the late Duke of Wellington, Chancellor of the University. By its present Vicar, EDMUND S. F. FFOULKES, M.A. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

**THE SILVER LIBRARY.—New Volume.**

**INDIA: WHAT CAN IT TEACH US? A Course of Lectures** delivered before the University of Cambridge. By F. MAX MÜLLER, K.M. New Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

**NEW BOOK BY F. ANSTEY.**

**The TRAVELLING COMPANIONS: a Story in Scenes.** (Reprinted from *Punch*) By F. ANSTEY, Author of 'Vice Versa,' &c. With 26 Illustrations by J. Bernard Partridge. Post 8vo. 5s.

"This is a really delightful performance. The story takes hold of you at once, and never loses its hold upon you until the end. The characters are so excellently designed and done, the plot is so novel and so amusing, the surprise at the end is at once so artful and so natural, that you put the book down to applaud with all your might."—*National Observer.*

**GOVERNMENT.** By J. N. McARTHUR. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

*Contents:—Introductory—The Proposed Constitution—The Concrete Illustration—The Federal Principle—Representation—Representative Bodies—The Executive—The Suffrage—The Public Service—Conclusion.*

**COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.** With numerous Examples.

By JOHN ADAM, M.A., Principal of Pachaiyappa's College and Fellow of the University, Madras, sometime Scholar of Aberdeen University and of Pembroke College, Cambridge. Large 8vo. 3s.

*Contents:—The Office—Blank Forms and Letters connected with Banking, Bills of Exchange, &c.—Miscellaneous Forms and Letters—Postal, Telegraphic, and Railway Business—Abbreviations and Glossary—Examination Papers—Index.*

**An ESSAY on ANALOGY in SYNTAX.** Illustrated chiefly from the

Classical Languages, with an Appendix containing the Form of Syntactical Analogy peculiar to Herodotus. By G. MIDDLETON, B.C., Scholar of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. 8vo. 3s.

Now ready, price Sixpence,

**LONGMAN'S MAGAZINE.—JULY.**

MRS. JULIET. By Mrs. Alfred W. Hunt. Chaps. 19-21. CRICKET and CRITICS. By Horace Hutchinson.

HANWAY'S TRAVELS. By Austin Dobson. IN PRAISE of OLD HOUSES. By Vernon Lee.

TWO LEPERS. } By Murray Eyre. HIS GRACE. By W. E. Norris. Chaps. 8, 9.

BILL'S DONKEY. } By Murray Eyre. AT THE SIGN of the SHIP. By Andrew Lang.

HAZE. By Dr. J. G. McPherson, F.R.S.E.

London : LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.

## TOURIST SEASON, 1892.

## GEORGE PHILIP &amp; SON'S LIST.

## MAPS AND GUIDES FOR CYCLISTS.

Just published,

## PHILIPS' LARGE-SCALE CYCLING MAP of ENGLAND and WALES.

Scale, 10 miles to an inch. Size, 42 in. by 36 in. Rideable Roads indicated in Colour and distances given between towns and villages.

Price, folded in case, 2s. 6d.; mounted on cloth and folded in case, 3s. 6d.

## NEW AND IMPROVED EDITIONS.

Mounted on thin cloth, in neat case, pocket size, with rounded corners, size, 6*1/2* in. by 3*1/2* in., 1s. each; mounted on cloth, superior style, in case, 1s. 6d. each.Extract from the *Times*.—"Specially adapted for the wants of Cyclists. For this special purpose we feel sure they will be found trustworthy and useful. All the Roads are clearly coloured; indications are given of the nature of the Ground, Hotels, Cyclists' Consuls, Places for Repairs, &c.

## PHILIPS' CYCLISTS' MAPS OF THE COUNTIES OF ENGLAND.

On each Map the Main Roads are distinctly Coloured, Hills and Declivities are marked in Three different Degrees of Danger, all places where Machines can be Repaired, and all Towns in which Consuls of the C.T.C. reside, are clearly indicated.

## LIST OF THE SERIES.

BEDFORD.	NOTTINGHAM.
BERKSHIRE.	NOTHUMBERLAND.
BUCKINGHAM.	OXFORD.
CAMBRIDGE.	SOMERSET.
CHESTER.	STAFFORD.
CORNWALL.	SUFFOLK.
DEVON.	SURREY.
DORSET.	SUSSEX.
DURHAM.	WARWICK.
ESSEX.	WESTMORLAND.
GLoucester.	WILTS.
HAMPSHIRE.	WORCESTER.
HEREFORD.	YORKSHIRE, N.E.
HERTFORD.	YORKSHIRE, S.W.
HUNTINGDON.	YORKSHIRE, S.E.
KENT.	
LAKE DISTRICT.	
LANCASHIRE.	
LEICESTER and RUTLAND.	
DERBY.	
MIDDLESEX.	
MONMOUTH.	
NORFOLK.	

LAKE DISTRICT.
WALES.
SOUTH WALES.
ISLE OF WIGHT.
ISLE OF MAN.

## SUPPLEMENTARY MAPS, UNIFORM IN STYLE.

Lancashire. A Complete detailed Map of the County. Size, 20 by 30 inches. Price, folded in case, 1s.; mounted on cloth and in case, 2s.

YORKSHIRE. A Complete Map, showing the entire County in detail. Size, 30 by 40 inches. Price, on Sheet, folded in case, 1s. 6d.; mounted on cloth and in case, 2s. 6d.

WALES. A Complete Map of the Principality. Size, 20 by 30 inches. Price, folded in case, 1s.; mounted on cloth and in case, 2s.

LONDON and ENVIRONS, showing the Country around London as far as Chelmsford, Chatham, Maidstone, Guildford, Windsor, St. Albans, &amp;c. Price, folded in case, 1s.; mounted on cloth and in case, 2s.

100 MILES ROUND LONDON, extending North to Cromer, Notts and Derby; South to the English Channel; West to Birmingham and Salisbury; and East to the North Sea. Price, folded in case, 2s. 6d.; mounted on cloth and in case, 3s.

LARGE SCALE MAP of the ENVIRONS of LONDON, for Pedestrians and Cyclists, extending about 20 miles round Charing Cross. Scale, 1 inch to a mile. In cloth case, 2s. 6d.; coloured, 3s. 6d.; coloured and mounted, 5s.

## SCOTLAND.

## SPECIALLY SURVEYED ROADS in SCOTLAND: being a Guide for Cyclists, Pedestrians, and Sportsmen.

The actual character of the Roads is clearly shown at a glance, and the distance between the different points the Distances either way determinable at once, and affording a Concise and Complete Description of the Road traversed. Together with Index of the Routes and Sectional Touring Map of Scotland. By G. R. BRAKSHAY, C.C. T.C. Crown Svo. cloth, rounded corners, 5s.

## PHILIPS' LARGE SCALE TOURIST MAP of SCOTLAND, suitable for Cyclists. Scale, 10 miles to an inch. Size, 28 by 25 inches. Printed in colours. Price, folded in case, 1s.; mounted in case, 2s.

## HOLIDAY READING.

Fifth Edition (Sixth Thousand).

## A GIRL in the KARPATHIANS.

By MÉNIÉ MURIEL NORMAN (Miss DOWIE). Crown Svo. Illustrated, price 3s. 6d.

The *Times* says:—"She sometimes reminds us of 'The Sentimental Journey'—more often of Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson with his donkey in the Cévennes—eminently readable."

Third Edition (Fourth Thousand).

## HOME LIFE on an OSTRICH FARM.

By ANNIE MARTIN. Crown Svo. with 11 Illustrations, price 2s. 6d.

The *Athenæum* says:—"One of the most charming descriptions of African experience that have come under the notice of the reviewer, weary of book-making and padding. The work does not contain a dull page."Extract from the *Times*.—"Well up to date, and easily consulted."

Complete List of Guides, Dictionaries, Phrase-Books, and Maps (English and Foreign) sent gratis and post free on application.

GEORGE PHILIP &amp; SON, 32, Fleet-street, London.

## MAPS AND GUIDES FOR NORWAY.

WESTERN NORWAY. Beyer's Map of Western Norway, clearly showing the Steamship and Driving Routes throughout the district chiefly visited by Tourists. Price, folded in case, with complete Index of Places, 3s. 6d.; mounted on cloth, in case, 5s.

NORTH and SOUTH NORWAY. Beyer's Map of North and South Norway in two sheets. A very complete and detailed Map, showing the different classes of Roads, Railways, and Steamer Routes, &amp;c. Price, in sheets, each 2s. 6d.; mounted on cloth, in case, 4s. 6d.; or together as one Map, 8s. 6d.

"Nothing could be better."—*Times*.

BEYER'S GUIDE to WESTERN NORWAY.

With the Coast Route to the North Cape and Overland Routes to Christiansy. By VILJAM OLSVIG. Illustrated with Maps and a Panoramic View from Gladhoppe. From a Special Guide for Holiday Trips to the famous Fjord and Mountain Districts of Norway. Crown Svo. Hump cloth, rounded corners, with Supplement, price 4s.

"Those who have only a short time to spend in the country, and wish to make the most of it, will find nearly all they want in Beyer's."—*Times*.

CONCISE NORWEGIAN GRAMMAR. By Dr. F. L. L. SCHÄRERACH. Royal Norwegian Anth. Translator. Specially prepared for the benefit of English Tourists who desire to qualify themselves for the study of Norwegian Literature. Crown Svo. cloth, price 2s. 6d.

"A useful companion."—*Manchester Guardian*.

BEYER'S NORSE and ENGLISH WORDS and PHRASES. A Complete Vocabulary and Phrase Book. Crown Svo. cloth, price 4s. 6d.

"Will be found of considerable service to travellers in Norway."—*Morning Post*.

## TOURIST EDITIONS of PHILIPS' HANDY COUNTY ATLAS

(Pocket size) are now ready.

The size has been reduced to 7*1/2* by 4*1/2* inches, and each Volume is neatly bound in flexible cloth, with rounded corners.

1. ENGLAND. 45 full Coloured Maps, with complete Index. Price 5s.

2. WALES. 16 full Coloured Maps, with Index. Price 2s. 6d.

3. SCOTLAND. 32 full Coloured Maps, with Index. Price 3s. 6d.

4. IRELAND. 33 full Coloured Maps, with Index. Price 3s. 6d.

The Maps in these Atlases are clearly printed in Colours, and contain the Roads, Railways, Political Divisions, &amp;c., revised to date. For travelling purposes nothing could be better.

Uniform with above.

Just published, strongly bound in cloth, size 7 by 4*1/2* inches, with rounded corners, price 5s.; or in French morocco, gilt edges, 7*1/2*. 6*1/2*.

PHILIPS' HANDY VOLUME ATLAS of LONDON. Containing Large-scale Street Plan in 55 Sections, on a scale of three inches to the mile of London and Suburbs, including the whole of the County of London. With Special Maps, showing the Railways and Geology of the London District, the Thames from Kew to Oxford, Richmond and Neighbourhood, Epping Forest, Places of Interest, Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, the Royal Palace, and Royal Parks, Whitehall, Pall Mall, and Grosvenor; the Directors of Public Buildings, Museums and Art Galleries; Theatres and other Places of Amusement, Clubs, Hospitals, &amp;c. Together with a Complete Index of 11,500 Streets, Squares, Parks, Railway Stations, &amp;c.

The *Saturday Review* says:—"Such a book as this will save endless time, temper, and cab fares."

## MAPS AND GUIDES FOR LONDONERS.

"Thoroughly serviceable and useful."—*Saturday Review*.

## ROUTINE WALKING ROUTES in the LONDON VICINITY. Containing a Field-Plan Map of the District, Geographical Description, numerous Charts, with ample Directions, and a Copious Index. By W. H. EVANS and S. SHARPE.

FIRST SERIES " WEST-TO-NORTH DISTRICT.

SECOND SERIES " NORTH-TO-EAST "

THIRD SERIES " WEST-TO-SOUTH "

FOURTH SERIES " SOUTH-TO-EAST "

Price 1s. each Series in fancy boards; 1s. 6d. each bound in cloth.

PHILIPS' PLAN of CENTRAL LONDON, 1891, is printed on patent linen—it may be creased, but will not tear—is indestructible—is the most compact Map yet issued—Can be carried in the smallest pocket without inconvenience.

Folded in neat cloth case, 3*1/2* by 4 inches. Price 1s. post free.

PHILIPS' LINEN MAP of LONDON and ENVIRONS, comprising the whole of the District between Turnham Green on the West, and Blackheath, East; Stamford Hill, North, and Streatham, South. Marking all Roads, Streets, Squares, and Public Buildings; also new Improvements to date.

With Complete Index to Streets, &amp;c., and concise Guide to the chief places of interest and amusement.

Absolutely the most compact Map of London and Environs for outdoor use.

Scale—3 inches to 1 mile. Size—40 by 31 inches.

Prices—Folded in neat case, Plain, 3s.; Coloured, 5s.

PHILIPS' REDUCED ORDNANCE MAP of LONDON is absolutely the best 1s. Map published—Covers a larger area than any other, is bold and clear in execution—Divided into half-mile squares, and accompanied by a concise Guide and complete Index to every street.

Scale—4 inches to 1 mile. Size—40 by 30 inches.

Prices—Folded in flexible case, 1s.; mounted on cloth, in case, 3s. 6d.; on roller, varnished, 5s. 6d.

Index—4*1/2* miles to 1 inch. Size—27 by 40 inches.

Ditto North Sheet, separately (27 by 22 inches) .. 3s 6d.

Ditto South Sheet, separately (27 by 22 inches) .. 3s 6d.

Map of the Chilian Coast. 27 by 22 inches .. 3s 6d.

## PHILIPS' NEW SERIES of IMPERIAL MAPS FOR TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS.

These Maps have been drawn with the greatest care and precision from the most recent and reliable materials, and are distinguished by—(1) minute detail, (2) great clearness, (3) large Scale, (4) compact form.

Each Map measures 27 by 22 inches, and is mounted on cloth to fold in case; when shut, 4*1/2* by 7*1/2* inches, and is accompanied by a complete ready reference index of every name, by which any place can be instantly located.

WORLD on MERCATOR'S PROJECTION (not indexed) .. 3s 6d.

ATLANTIC OCEAN, showing Depth of Water in Tints .. 3s 6d.

EUROPE—General Map .. 3s 6d.

BRITISH ISLES, showing Main Lines of Railway .. 3s 6d.

ENGLAND and WALES—General Map .. 3s 6d.

ENGLAND and WALES, with Environs of London and the Scilly Islands. Size 27 by 40 inches .. 7*1/2* 6*1/2*.

Ditto North Sheet, separately (27 by 22 inches) .. 3s 6d.

Ditto South Sheet, .. (27 by 22 inches) .. 3s 6d.

ENGLAND and WALES—GEOLOGICAL, with Railways .. 7*1/2* 6*1/2*.

SCOTLAND—General Map .. 3s 6d.

SCOTLAND, with Environs of Edinburgh. Size 27 by 40 inches .. 7*1/2* 6*1/2*.

Ditto North Sheet, separately (27 by 22 inches) .. 3s 6d.

Ditto South Sheet .. (27 by 22 inches) .. 3s 6d.

IRELAND—General Map .. 3s 6d.

IRELAND, with Environs of Dublin. Size 27 by 40 inches .. 7*1/2* 6*1/2*.

Ditto North Sheet, separately .. 3s 6d.

Ditto South Sheet .. (27 by 22 inches) .. 3s 6d.

THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA, with Straits of Gibraltar, Daradsilas, Bosphorus, and Cyprus .. 3s 6d.

FRANCE and the Island of Corsica .. 3s 6d.

HOLLAND and BELGIUM .. 3s 6d.

SWITZERLAND .. 3s 6d.

NORTH-WEST GERMANY .. 3s 6d.

SOUTH-WEST GERMANY and the TYROL .. 3s 6d.

PRUSSIA and the Smaller States of Northern Germany .. 3s 6d.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMPIRE .. 3s 6d.

DENMARK, with Schleswig-Holstein, Iceland, Greenland, Copenhagen, Faroe Islands, &amp;c. .. 3s 6d.

SWEDEN and NORWAY .. 3s 6d.

RUSSIA in EUROPE .. 3s 6d.

TURKEY in ASIA, with Roumania, Serbia, Montenegro, Bulgaria, Candia, &amp;c. .. 3s 6d.

GREECE and the ARCHIPELAGO, with Athens and Environs .. 3s 6d.

ITALY—General Map .. 3s 6d.

ITALY, with Environs of Rome, Turin, Naples, and the Island of Malta. Size 27 by 40 inches .. 7*1/2* 6*1/2*.

Ditto North Sheet, separately (27 by 22 inches) .. 3s 6d.

Ditto South Sheet, .. (27 by 22 inches) .. 3s 6d.

SPAIN and PORTUGAL, with the Canary Islands .. 3s 6d.

ASTA—General Map .. 3s 6d.

TURKEY in ASIA, with Russian Armenia and Caucasus .. 3s 6d.

SYRIA and the SINAI PENINSULA .. 3s 6d.

ARABIA, the RED SEA, and the NILE VALLEY, with Egypt, Nubia, and Abyssinia .. 3s 6d.

PERIA, AFGHANISTAN, and BELUCHISTAN .. 3s 6d.

INDIA, including Burmah—General Map .. 3s 6d.

INDIA, with BURMAH and the STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. 27 by 40 inches .. 7*1/2* 6*1/2*.

Ditto North Sheet, separately (27 by 22 inches) .. 3s 6d.

Ditto South Sheet, with Inset of Upper and Lower Burmah, &amp;c. .. 3s 6d.

EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO, with Burmah, Siam, and Cochinchina .. 3s 6d.

CHINESE EMPIRE and JAPAN .. 3s 6d.

ASIA-THEATRUM, Scale 240 miles to 1 inch and } .. 3*1/2* 6*1/2*.SOUTH ASIA, showing Cape Colony, Natal, South African Republic, and Bechuanaland .. 3*1/2* 6*1/2*.

NORTH AMERICA—General Map, with Arctic Regions .. 3s 6d.

CANADA—Sheet I—Eastern Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, &amp;c. .. 3s 6d.

CANADA—Sheet II—Ontario and Western Quebec .. 3s 6d.

CANADA—Sheet III—Manitoba, with Parts of Saskatchewan, Assiniboin, Ontario, and Keewatin .. 3s 6d.

CANADA—Sheet IV—British Columbia, Athabasca, Alberta, &amp;c. 3s 6d.

UNITED STATES—General Map, with Alaska .. 3s 6d.

NORTH-EASTERN UNITED STATES, including New England, Middle, and Parts of the Western U.S. .. 3s 6d.

SOUTH-EASTERN UNITED STATES, extending to 98° W. and 40° N. .. 3s 6d.

WESTERN UNITED STATES, extending East to St. Louis .. 3s 6d.

MEXICO and CENTRAL AMERICA, with the Isthmus of Panama .. 3s 6d.

WEST INDIAN ISLANDS, with British Guiana and Jamaica .. 3s 6d.

SOUTH AMERICA—General Map .. 3s 6d.

SOUTH AMERICA with inset Map of the Settled Portions of Chile. Scale 46 miles to 1 inch. Size 27 by 40 inches .. 7*1/2* 6*1/2*.

Ditto North Sheet, separately (27 by 22 inches) .. 3s 6d.

Ditto South Sheet, separately, with enlarged scale inset Map of the Chilian Coast. 27 by 22 inches .. 3s 6d.

AUSTRALIA—General Map .. 3s 6d.

VICTORIA .. 3s 6d.

NEW SOUTH WALES .. 3s 6d.

QUEENSLAND .. 3s 6d.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, with inset Map of the Northern Territory. Scale 140 miles to 1 inch .. 3s 6d.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA .. 3s 6d.

TASMANIA. Size 22 by 14 inches .. 2*1/2* 6*1/2*.NEW GUINEA. Size 22 by 14 inches .. 2*1/2* 6*1/2*.

NEW ZEALAND .. 3s 6d.

OCEANIA and PACIFIC OCEAN .. 3s 6d.

## RICHARD BENTLEY &amp; SON'S LIST.

On Tuesday next, price One Shilling,

## THE TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE.

Contents for JULY.

1. GOD'S FOOL. Chaps. 29-33.
2. ENGLISH COURT LIFE in the EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.
3. The FIRST and LAST DAYS of the BROAD GAUGE.
4. SAVED by a LIE.
5. HOURS COUNTED on the SUNDIAL.
6. SIMPSON WILLOUGHBY'S GROOM.
7. ENGLAND'S BALLAD HERO.
8. AUNT ANNE. Chaps. 17, 18.

NOW READY.

**ROD and RIVER. Fly-Fishing for Salmon, Trout, and Grayling.** By Major ARTHUR T. FISHER, Author of 'Through Stable and Saddle-room,' &c. In 1 vol. demy 8vo. 14s.

NOW READY.

**CAMPING SKETCHES.** By George R. LOWNDES, Author of 'Gipsy Tents, and How to Use Them.' In 1 vol. large crown 8vo. with numerous Illustrations, 4s. 6d.

## NEW NOVELS AT ALL LIBRARIES.

JUST READY.

**COUSIN CINDERELLA.** By Mrs. PAUL KING. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

NOW READY.

**A HIGH LITTLE WORD, and what Happened There.** In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

NOW READY.

**WESTOVER'S WARD.** By Algernon RIDGEWAY. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

"The author of this book is a coming man, very nearly if not quite come. The novel is singularly clever."—*World*. "Mr. Ridgeway's sketches of men and manners, theatrical and otherwise, 'out West' are spirited and vividly graphic. He is no less successful in painting the inhabitants of the old Virginian household, in which Westover's parents try to civilize Angela for their dead son's sake. The opening scene is placed at Alamosa, in South-Western Colorado, at which old Spanish settlement there are woven the threads of a comedy of errors that is developed with an unfailing vivacity overlying a vein of deeper feeling."—*Morning Post*.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THAT UNFORTUNATE MARRIAGE.'

**THAT WILD WHEEL.** By Frances ELEANOR TROLLOPE, Author of 'Aunt Margaret's Troubles,' &c. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

"The author's faculty for making vigorous and lifelike character-studies is very conspicuous....Nothing can be better than the keen observation and good-tempered ridicule bestowed on the ways and manners of Madame Martin's third-rate pension and its frequenters."—*Morning Post*.

ALSO NOW READY,

**TAKEN AT HIS WORD.** By WALTER RAYMOND. In 2 vols. crown 8vo.

"Taken at his Word" is full of merit, and the way in which the author contrives to keep the reader's sympathy with his hero, in spite of the fraudulent impersonation which, by its success, almost brings about his ruin and murder, is deserving of especial commendation. The development of the man's better nature when he sees the results of his one false step, and the punishments it brings on others besides himself, is admirably told; and not less good are the character-studies of the vulgar, pompous, vain, yet good-hearted, self-made man, of the sullen agitator amongst the workmen, and of the latter's daughter Rose."—*World*.

"A powerful and original story, which one reads with unflagging interest. The character of the book is Barygy, who has all the individuality and the perverse inconsistency of real life."—*Guardian*.

## CHEAP EDITIONS OF POPULAR NOVELS.

Each in One Volume, crown 8vo. 6s.

By MARY LINSKILL.

Between the Heather and the Northern Sea.  
The Haven under the Hill.  
In Exchange for a Soul,

By W. E. NORRIS.

Thrifty Hall.  
A Bachelor's Blunder.  
Major and Minor.  
Miss Shafto.

The Rogue.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street,  
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

## HURST &amp; BLACKETT'S PUBLICATIONS.

## NEW NOVELS.

NOW READY AT ALL THE LIBRARIES.

**MORE KIN THAN KIND.** By B. LOFTUS TOTTENHAM. 3 vols.

**OF the WORLD WORLDLY.** By MRS. FORRESTER, Author of 'Viva,' 'My Lord and My Lady,' &c. 2 vols.

"Those who are accustomed to take delight in Mrs. Forrester's clever representations of society will assuredly find her last novel quite up to her usual mark."—*World*. "'Of the World Worldly' is eminently readable, and excellent in tone and moral."—*Globe*.

**NO PLACE of REPENTANCE.** By GERTRUDE M. HAYWARD, Author of 'Dulcibel.' 3 vols.

**ST. MICHAEL'S EVE.** By W. H. DE WINTON. 2 vols.

"'St. Michael's Eve' is a wholesome and interesting novel, written with good taste in good English."—*World*.

**A WOMAN at the HELM.** By the Author of 'Dr. Edith Romney,' 'An Old Man's Favour,' &c. 3 vols.

"The book is not merely clever; it is healthy and agreeable."—*Globe*.

**LIGHT in the OFFING.** By Hilary DE COCAN. 3 vols.

"There is an abundance of incident, and, inasmuch as the tale concerns Irish men and women, it need scarcely be added that there is no lack of wit and humour in these entertaining pages."—*Daily Telegraph*.

**A MASQUERADE.** By Algernon GISSING, Author of 'A Moorland Idyl,' &c. 3 vols.

"There is a certain dignity of tone and feeling in it which is very attractive—a mingling of simplicity and enthusiasm, the knowledge and cult of Nature, and a veritable belief in true love and that 'Love is Enough,' which we have come to miss somehow in these latter days, and greet with a surprised welcome."—*World*.

**HURST & BLACKETT'S THREE-AND-SIXPENNY SERIES.**

Crown 8vo, bevelled boards, each 3s. 6d.

**MAHME NOUSIE.** By G. Manville FENN.

**ONE REASON WHY.** By Beatrice WHITBY.

**A CROOKED PATH.** By Mrs. ALEXANDER.

**MINETTE.** By the Author of 'Vera,' 'Blue Roses,' &c.

**The AWAKENING of MARY FENWICK.** By BEATRICE WHITBY.

**TWO ENGLISH GIRLS.**

By MABEL HART.

**HIS LITTLE MOTHER.**

By the Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman.'

**MISTRESS BEATRICE COPE.**

By M. B. LE CLERC.

**A MARCH in the RANKS.**

By JESSIE FOTHERGILL.

**A SELECTION FROM HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY.**

EACH IN A SINGLE VOLUME, PRICE 5s.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX.'

JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN.

A LIFE for a LIFE.

NOTHING NEW.

MISTRESS and MAID.

THE WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

NATURE and HUMAN NATURE.

WISE SAWS and MODERN INSTANCES.

BY DR. GEORGE MAC DONALD.

DAVID ELGINBROD.

ROBERT FALCONER.

BY MRS. OLIPHANT.

ADAM GRAEME.

LAIRD of NORLAW.

AGNES.

IT WAS A LOVER AND HIS LASS.

ALEC FORBES.

SIR GIBBLE.

LIFE of IRVING.

A ROSE in JUNE.

PHEBE, JUNIOR.

IT WAS A LOVER AND HIS LASS.

CHRISTIAN'S MISTAKE.

A NOBLE LIFE.

THE UNKIND WORD.

A BRAVE LADY.

STUDIES from LIFE.

YOUNG MRS. JARDINE.

THE OLD JUDGE; or, Life in a Colony.

TRAITS of AMERICAN HUMOUR.

THE AMERICANS at HOME.

## WALTER SCOTT'S NEW BOOKS.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d. per Volume; half-morocco, 6s. 6d. per Volume.

## THE CONTEMPORARY SCIENCE SERIES.

Edited by HAVELOCK ELLIS.

RECENT VOLUMES.

The MAN of GENIUS. By Prof. LOMBROSO. Illustrated.

"For the first time a comprehensive and fascinating collection of facts and generalizations concerning genius which has yet been brought together."—*Journal of Mental Science*.

The GRAMMAR of SCIENCE. By KARL PEARSON, M.A., Professor of Applied Mathematics, University College, Gresham Professor of Geometry.

"A work no scientist can afford to neglect. It will be of close study, and will prove educational even to the expert."—*Glasgow Herald*.

PROPERTY: its Origin and Development. By CH. LETOURNEAU, General Secretary to the Anthropological Society, Paris, and Professor in the School of Anthropology, Paris.

Just ready,

## VOLCANOES, PAST and PRESENT.

By Prof. EDWARD HULL, LL.D. F.R.S.

## IBSEN'S FAMOUS PROSE DRAMAS.

Edited by WILLIAM ARCHER.

Complete in 5 vols. crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. each.

Set of 5 vols. in Case, 17s. 6d.; in half-morocco, in Case, 32s. 6d.

Vol. I. A DOLL'S HOUSE, The LEAGUE of YOUTH, and THE PILLARS of SOCIETY. With Portrait of the Author, and Biographical Introduction by WILLIAM ARCHER.

Vol. II. GHOSTS, An ENEMY of the PEOPLE, and THE WILD DUCK. With an Introductory Note.

Vol. III. LADY INGER of OSTRAT, THE VIKINGS at HELGELAND, THE PRETENDERS. With an Introductory Note and Portrait of Ibsen.

Vol. IV. EMPEROR and GALILEAN. With an Introductory Note by WILLIAM ARCHER.

Vol. V. ROSMERSHOLM, The LADY from the SEA, HEDEDA GABLER. Translated by WILLIAM ARCHER. With an Introductory Note.

The sequence of the Plays in each volume is chronological; the complete set of Volumes comprising the Dramas presents them in chronological order.

## THE SCOTT LIBRARY.

Crown 8vo. cloth elegant, gilt top, 1s. 6d.

MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT'S VINDICATION of the RIGHTS of WOMAN. With an Introduction by MRS. ELIZABETH ROBINS PENNELL.

"Overstrained in parts and even for vivid, the book is yet a classic, and will never sink into forgetfulness, if only for its sincerity and passion."—*Scottish Leader*.

The ATHENIAN ORACLE. A Selection.

Edited, with an Introduction, Appendix, and Notes, by JOHN ABERHILL, and a Preface by WALTER BESANT.

"A quite delightful little book that Mr. Walter Scott has revived, and a very informative one into the bargain."—*Black and White*.

Just issued,

## ESSAYS of SAINT-EUVE. Translated and Edited, with an Introduction, by ELIZABETH LEE.

Among the Essays collected in this Volume are those on Madame Récamier, Joubert, Rabla, Balzac, Montaigne, Alfred de Musset, Sir Walter Scott, Lord Chesterfield, Mary Stuart, William Cowper, Taine's 'History of English Literature,' &amp;c.

SELECTIONS from PLATO. From the Translation of SYDENHAM and TAYLOR. Revised and Edited by T. W. ROLLESTON.

Just ready,

## ITALIAN TRAVEL SKETCHES, &amp;c.

By HEINRICH HEINE. Translated by ELIZABETH A. SHARP. With Prefatory Note from the French of THÉOPHILE GAUTIER.

Sixth Thousand. Picture cover, crown 8vo. 1s.

## THE GULLY of BLUEMAN'S DYKE, and other Stories. By A. CONAN DOYLE, Author of 'Micah Clarke,' 'The White Company,' 'Adventures of Sherlock Holmes,' &amp;c.

Twenty-sixth Thousand. Picture cover, crown 8vo. 1s.

## POLICE SERGEANT C 21: the Story of a Crime. By REGINALD BARNETT.

Just ready,

Crown 8vo. cloth, 25 numbered Copies on hand-made paper, 6s. 6d. per Volume.

## SONGS and LYRICS. By Joseph SKIPSAY.

The EIGHT HOURS DAY. By SIDNEY WEBB, LL.B., and HAROLD COX, R.A. 300 pp. crown 8vo. 1s.

SOCIALISM: the Fabian Essays. Demy 8vo. paper cover. 1s. cloth, 2s. Twenty-sixth Thousand. Edited by G. BERNARD SHAW.

POPULAR GUIDE to NORWAY. By C. JURGENSON. Containing Full Description, Maps of the Routes, and every other Information useful to the Tourist. Revised Edition. Cloth, 3s. 6d.

WALTER SCOTT, Limited,

24, Warwick-lane, Paternoster-row, London, E.C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1892.

## CONTENTS.

	PAGE
RECENT CARLYLE LITERATURE	815
FAMILIAR STUDIES IN HOMER	816
OLD TOURNAINE	816
A PRIMER OF THE GOTHIc LANGUAGE	817
THE WORKS OF DR. O. W. HOLMES	818
AN EARLY ENGLISH LAW BOOK	819
NOVELS OF THE WEEK	820
ENGLISH DICTIONARIES	820
FRANCc LITERATURE—BOOKS FOR TOURISTS	821-822
OUR LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS	823-824
BELISARIUS AND MARLBOROUGH; THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE; UNPUBLISHED LETTER OF THOMAS JEFFERSON; BERNARDUS MONACHUS; THE AUCTION CATALOGUE OF DR. JOHNSON'S LIBRARY; AN AUTOGRAPH SOCIETY; SALES	824-825
LITERARY Gossip	825
SCIENCE—MILLAS ON GAME BIRDS; LIBRARY TABLE; ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS; Gossip	826-829
FINE ARTS—THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETIES; MINOR EXHIBITIONS; THE RUINS OF RHEY; CHARLES KEENE'S FIRST ILLUSTRATIONS; NOTES FROM SICILY; SALES; Gossip	829-832
MUSIC—THE WEEK; 'TANNHAUSER' AT BAYREUTH; Gossip; CONCERTS, &c., NEXT WEEK	832-834
DRAMA—THE WEEK; COLERIDGE'S 'OSORIO' AND 'REMORSE'; THE 'AGAMEMNON' AT BRADFORD COLLEGE; Gossip	834-835

## LITERATURE

*Conversations with Carlyle.* By Sir Charles Gavan Duffy. (Sampson Low & Co.)

*Last Words of Thomas Carlyle.* (Longmans & Co.)

The library of Carlyle literature is growing inconveniently large, and several recent contributions to it could be very well dispensed with. Sir C. G. Duffy's book, however, is not of the number, and if there is more of the sort to be fished up, we need not grumble much at the net that holds it being weighted with such worthless items as fill most of the space in the second of the two volumes now before us.

There are no "last words of Thomas Carlyle" in this misnamed and unnecessary volume. In half of it is reprinted the poor attempt at a novel, entitled 'Wotton Reinfred,' with which Carlyle amused or distressed himself at some early and restless stage of his career as author, and which, if there was excuse for its being raked up and utilized as catchpenny padding for the magazine in which it was first published last year, certainly ought not to have been reproduced in volume form. It was an experiment in a line of work which the writer evidently found uncongenial to him before he had proceeded far, and which he therefore had the good sense to abandon. To bring the fragment now to light is almost as offensive as it would be to publish any washing bills or other private and insignificant "Carlyle remains" that may be preserved in manuscript. There is a little, but not much, more justification for the printing of Carlyle's notes—"thrown on paper, pen galloping," as he said—of an "excursion (futile enough) to Paris," made in the autumn of 1851. As he then met Thiers and other famous men, and jotted down his impressions of them, which are amusing if not important, they are, perhaps, worth reading. There are, moreover, a few interesting passages in the series of letters to Varnhagen von Ense, written between 1837 and 1857, which Herr Preuss has discovered in the Royal Library at Berlin, and which eke out a third of this volume. In one Carlyle, with his usual rough vigour, sketched John Austin in words quite as applicable to himself as to the friend he undertook to describe:—

"The man is faithful, vivacious, energetically, almost spasmodically laborious; but of an egoism which has, alas! proved too strong—which has made him unhealthy, unhappy; which, as I say, 'has eaten holes in the case of it.' Poor Austin,—a brave man too; but able to bring it no farther than hard isolated *Pedant-hood!*"

But really the most welcome portion of this book is the small collection of Mrs. Carlyle's letters given in the last fifteen pages. They are charming letters, addressed to a young German lady living in England, full of the rollicking humour and brusque kindness, the pretence of cynicism and scorn of conventionalities, which appear in all this clever woman's correspondence, and which have caused her to be misunderstood by some of her critics.

Other and no less characteristic letters of Mrs. Carlyle's, with many of her husband's, are printed in Sir C. G. Duffy's delightful volume, the main purpose of which—thankworthy in itself, and most satisfactorily achieved—is to show both husband and wife in a more amiable light than that in which Mr. Froude has chosen to exhibit them. Sir C. G. Duffy was an enthusiastic member of the Young Ireland party when, in 1845, he made Carlyle's acquaintance, and the friendship that at once sprang up lasted till the end of their lives. As he says:—

"It has been a personal pain to me in recent times to find among honourable and cultivated people a conviction that Carlyle was hard, selfish, and arrogant. I knew him intimately for more than an entire generation—as intimately as one who was twenty years his junior, and who regarded him with unaffected reverence as the man of most undoubted genius of his age, probably ever did. I saw him in all moods and under the most varied conditions, and often tried his impatient spirit by dissent from his cherished convictions, and I found him habitually serene and considerate, never, as so many have come to believe of his ordinary mood, arrogant or impatient of contradiction. I was engaged for nearly half the period in the conflict of Irish politics, which from his published writings one might suppose to be utterly intolerable to him; but the readers of these letters will find him taking a keen interest in every honest attempt to raise Ireland from her misery, reading constantly, and having sent after him, wherever he went, the journal which embodied the most determined resistance to misgovernment from Westminster, and throwing out friendly suggestions from time to time how the work, so far as he approved of it, might be more effectually done. This is the real Carlyle; a man of generous nature, sometimes disturbed on the surface by trifling troubles, but never diverted at heart from what he believed to be right and true."

Similar testimony is given in other parts of the book, and it comes with authority from one who travelled with Carlyle for weeks together, and was repeatedly, if not constantly, at variance with him on grave questions of politics. They were companions in the expedition described in the 'Reminiscences of my Irish Journey in 1849,' which were not published till 1882, and which Sir C. G. Duffy says ought not to have been published at all:—

"He left behind some hasty notes of his Irish journey, which have unhappily been published since his death. He gave them to his amanuensis soon after they were written; they passed through several hands, and finally reached a firm of publishers, who printed them, and

sent proofs to certain of Carlyle's friends for consideration. I recommended that the proposed volume should be suppressed, out of respect for his memory; but Mr. Froude, who could speak with more authority in the premises, was of opinion that the publishers were free to do what they pleased with what had become their property, and he saw no objection to their giving it to the world."

The detailed account that Sir C. G. Duffy gives of Carlyle's conduct and "conversations" certainly supports his assertion that the posthumous 'Reminiscences' did not truly express their writer's deliberate views. In 1850 Carlyle wrote thus to his fellow traveller:—

"Depend upon it, I have by no means forgotten poor old Ireland, nor the people that dwell there. A strange, ragged, still beauty is in my memory of Ireland; a country bare and waste, and poor, but noble nevertheless; poor souls, how kind and patient all the people too were with me and 'never minded' my sulky humours! From no human soul in Ireland that I can bethink me of did I get one uncivil word or look. 'A kind of nobleman thrown into the poor-house (by whisky and other sins and misfortunes)', really this is in some sort the definition of poor Ireland; shall get out of the poor-house and cast away the sins and whiskies yet, if it please Heaven! I have told certain proud Yankees on occasion, 'Well, you have many dollars, immensities of bacon, molasses, and such like; but there never yet was a soul of you that could bring a *Coolin* out of it, much less teach *Europe Christianity* in old days; be patient with poor old Ireland, I tell you!' Ireland, it is to be hoped, will learn wisdom by experience at last; learn to know a lie from the truth a little when it hears it, and no more expend its breath and hope upon 'Mullaghmast Caps,' and the like Domandal-ware (authentic produce of the devil, however fine it looks); Ireland will cease to be a lie to itself, and gradually become a truth; every Irishman that does not lie to himself is helping her towards that!"

There is in this volume much entertaining anecdote and gossip about Jeffrey, Landor, Mill, Thackeray, Dickens, and others whom Sir C. G. Duffy met in his mentor's company, or heard of from him; but its chief value is in its illustrations of Carlyle's own and his wife's character, and of their home life and relations with one another. Here is part of a letter written by Mrs. Carlyle, soon after their first meeting, to the young rebel, then a law student in London:—

"When are you proposing, through the strength of Heaven, to break into open rebellion? I have sometimes thought that in a civil war I should possibly find my 'mission'—*moi!* But in these merely talking times, a poor woman knows not how to turn herself; especially if, like myself, she 'have a devil' always calling to her, 'March! march!' and bursting into infernal laughter when requested to be so good as specify whither. If you have not set a time for taking up arms, when at least are you coming again to 'eat terms' (whatever that may mean)? I feel what my husband would call 'a real, genuine, healthy desire' to pour out more tea for you."

And in these words Sir C. G. Duffy sums up his impressions of her:—

"I was in Ireland when the news reached me of Mrs. Carlyle's sudden death. There was none of her sex outside my own immediate kith and kin whose loss would have touched me so nearly. I had known her for thirty years, always gracious and cheerful, even when physical pain or social trouble disturbed her tranquillity. She was perhaps easily troubled, for she was

of the sensitive natures who expect more from life than it commonly yields. I verily believe her married life was as serene, sympathetic, and satisfying as those of ninety-nine out of a hundred of the exceptionally endowed classes who constitute Society. The greatly gifted are rarely content; they anticipate and desire something beyond their experience, and find troubles where to robuster natures there would be none."

There is nothing but kindness in all Carlyle's letters, and some of the latest are very pathetic. In one dated December 12th, 1871, nine years before he died, he wrote:

"A week ago yesterday I entered on my seventy-seventh year. I am not worse in health than that means, nor can I brag of being much better. I do retain nearly complete soundness of organ, but the strength of everything is inevitably lessening every day; the son of Adam had to die, and if, like a tree, it is to be by the aid of time alone, one knows not whether that is not, perhaps, within certain limits, the less desirable way. But we have no choice left in the matter, and are surely bound to be thankful to be left on any tolerable terms in the Land of the Living and the Place of Hope. You ask me what I am doing, dear Duffy; I am verily doing nothing. Knotting up some thumbs of my life's web, gazing with more and more earnestness, and generally with love and tenderness rather than any worse feeling, into the eternity which can now be only a few steps ahead. I avoid all company except that of one or two close friends. Last winter I read most of my Goethe over again; reading a good book is, in fact, my most favourite employment. Even an intelligent book, by an honest-hearted man, is tolerable to me, and my best way of spending the evening."

*Familiar Studies in Homer.* By Agnes M. Clerke. (Longmans & Co.)

MISS CLERKE is already so well known as a specialist of no mean force in astronomy that, in taking up a book by her on Homeric archaeology, one is inclined to think of the mistake made by the proverbial cobbler when he attempted art criticism. Let us say at once that any such suspicion will be dispelled by reading a single chapter. Calliope is, after all, the sister of Urania, and both appear to have smiled with equal benignity on Miss Clerke's natal hour.

The title of the work is no doubt meant as a warning that it is not addressed to professional scholars, but we shall be surprised if it is not read by a good many even of those with more than a supercilious interest. Though the style may not be so correct and chastened as that to which they are accustomed, they will not fail to recognize the keen sympathy with nature, brute as well as human, which is not always the most obvious quality of those who would reveal to us the Homeric world. The 'Familiar Studies' have, in fact, the feminine element in the best sense; and the fact that women are now seriously putting their hands to humanizing the humanities is, perhaps, at the moment the most promising point in the outlook for the future of classical studies. It forms a powerful aid to the one thing needful—the recollection of the fact that philology is not a mere matter of grammar, but is in the largest sense a master-science, whose duty is to present to us the whole of ancient life, and to give archaeology its just place by the side of literature.

Miss Clerke's subject is Homeric *Realien*. A book of some 300 pages can naturally

touch only on a small part of these. Miss Clerke selects Homeric astronomy, zoology, and botany, Homeric meals, metals, and metallurgy, and discusses all with as much accuracy as vivacity. Though she makes no pretence of giving any very novel conclusions, her reading is wide enough to enable her to throw many fresh lights on the old problems. She is by no means content to make a mere abstract of the most obvious German text-books. Her scientific training has rendered her remarkably accurate in her facts. We can hardly point to a mistake, with the exception of her statement that the third horse of the Homeric chariot team "figures continually in Homeric engagements." If we mistake not, Miss Clerke would find it hard to point out more than two cases (Il. viii. 81 and xvi. 152). But it is a somewhat lively imagination which turns the modest *κρόνον* set before Nestor and Machaon as "a relish to the draught" into "devouring a dozen or so of raw onions."

In matters of theory we should often differ from Miss Clerke, but always with respect. We must, however, take exception to her belief that "there seems no reason to question the validity of Mr. Robert Brown's interpretation of the word [Orion] by the Accadian *Ur-ana*, 'light of heaven,'" Assyriologists must first agree among themselves as to whether the supposed Accadian language existed at all, before any derivations from it can be considered as worth even a moment's attention. And Miss Clerke herself supplies the strongest reason for doubting this particular etymology; for she clearly shows that in no other case does the astronomy of Homer betray the least connexion with that of Mesopotamia. In the face of such a fact the phonetic resemblance of *Ur-ana* and *Orion*, or rather, to take the older form, *Oárión*, cannot have the least weight.

It is a pity that a writer in the current number of the *Edinburgh Review* had not the opportunity, as we gather from a note at the end of his article, of studying Miss Clerke before writing, or he might have thought twice before making the astonishing statement that "if *κίαρος* in Homer does not stand for bronze, there is nothing that can." We suppose him to mean that, because *χαλκός* in one or two cases seems to mean copper, therefore it cannot mean bronze. If Miss Clerke's chapter does not convince him of the absurdity of such an assumption, he may be referred to Schrader and to the article *aes* in any Latin dictionary; if still obdurate, he must be left to rest in the extraordinary belief that, though the early Greeks were acquainted with both copper and bronze, they deliberately preferred the former for weapons and armour. Miss Clerke is fortunately too sensible to allow herself such vagaries. But she appears to go too far in the concession of a copper age preceding the bronze age in Greece. At all events, that theory cannot be supported from the facts at Hisarlik, as she holds; for in the oldest settlement there, which is still almost entirely in the stone age, the only metal found was bronze ('Schliemann's Excavations,' English translation, p. 37). At Mycenæ, too, both are found side by side from the first. It is, therefore, by no means clear that *χαλκός* must once have meant copper.

In conclusion, we have only to remind Miss Clerke that the great demesne of Homer contains many fields into which her familiar studies have not entered, and to assure her that we look forward with hope to the appearance of a second series which may give us as much pleasure as we have derived from these.

*Old Touraine: the Life and History of the Famous Châteaux of France.* By Theodore Andrea Cook, B.A. 2 vols. (Percival & Co.)

THESE little volumes are full of uncritical information, quick observation, and the fresh vivacity of youth. Mr. Cook is an excellent companion to the pleasant valley of the Loire; and those wide rivers, those soft golden uplands, where the haze of September is seldom wholly absent even in the springtime, are a piquant contrast to the crude and lively youth of their last discoverer. The book is so pleasant that we own to a certain resentment in reading it. The mellow landscapes of Touraine have been singularly uninhabited by the tourist despite their well-known and historic beauties. If, a few months hence, we find the comfortable inns of Rabelais's country crowded with the Anglo-Saxon, the fault shall be attributed to the indiscretions of our author. In the good old times the monthly dinners of a great Parisian literary organ inevitably terminated by a toast in which the contributors expressed their derision of the editor: "Blame à X—!" We would preface our review by a similar note of blame on Mr. Cook. He ought to have kept the secret of such places as Loches and Langeais, as Amboise and Montrichard.

We know no other recent description of Touraine in English save Mr. James's light and charming sketches, full of true touches, but too barren of fact and detail to instruct the ignorant traveller. Almost every district in Italy possesses one or several of those little volumes—half guide-book, half literary essay—where brilliant description, historical anecdote, practical detail, and personal reminiscence unite to form a peculiarly English miscellany. We shall not forget one afternoon spent some years ago in Santa Maria Novella. A party of English tourists entered, bearing each in his hand the inevitable slim red cover of 'Mornings in Florence.' "Look!" said the monk, "they are your country people. They have the little red books: all the English belong to the Confraternità del Ruskin." To the followers of Mr. Ruskin must be added the no less flourishing confraternities of Mr. Symonds, Mr. Pater, and Vernon Lee, and the less eminent, but numerous guilds of the Misses Horner, Mr. Story, and Mr. Augustus Hare. We have not mentioned half the names of note among the English in Italy.

Mr. Hamerton at Autun, Miss Edwards in the Causses, Mr. Wolff in the Vosges, and Mr. Cook in the valley of the Loire have quite recently carried the system into France. Brittany, Burgundy, Provence, Auvergne, the beautiful departments of Seine-et-Marne and Seine-et-Oise, are still, so to speak, untrdden ground to the essayist, though tolerably familiar to many English travellers. Mr. Cook has done wisely in

beginning with Touraine, not merely on account of its large and restful landscape, its soft climate, the cleanliness and comfort it affords to the traveller; nor even because of the marvellous architectural beauties with which it delights him; but because of all France, save Normandy and Gascony, there is no province so incorporate with English history. While the tombs of the Plantagenets remain under the historic shadow of Fontevrault no subject of England can feel himself a stranger in Touraine.

Mr. Cook has shown a personal judgment not only in his selection of a province, but in his choice of treatment. He has attempted to tell the history of Touraine from the days of Fulk Nerra to the days of Madame Pelouze by the description of a sequence of châteaux. He begins with the Counts of Anjou at Chinon, and ends with Gambetta governing the remnant of invaded France from the Palais de Justice at Tours. The idea is ingenious, and, despite its obvious drawbacks of repetition and some occasional confusion, succeeds in giving a fair idea of the evolution of the department of Indre-et-Loire from the disputed borderland of the Angevine Plantagenets.

But the chapters are unequal. The history of Loches is excellently treated, and Langeais has fared almost as well. Those familiar with these huge and sombre guardians of the cheerful valley of the Loire will find that Mr. Cook's descriptions recall the inner vision with force and fidelity; while a careful reading of these pages must give the mere fireside traveller a sufficiently vivid picture in the embers. On p. 167 of vol. i. we detect a characteristic example of the keenness of Mr. Cook's observation, as contrasted with his acquirements, often faulty. "The strangest feature of the place," we read, "is the quaint little passage beneath the roof, the guards' *chemin de ronde*, formed by the machicolations, which extends all round the château, lighted by innumerable little windows." The presence of the *chemin de ronde* at Langeais is not strange; it is inevitable in every mediæval castle not deliberately dismantled. But Langeais is a very late castle for its style, and here the open battlements have grown up into walls pierced by no mere shooting-places, but by the "innumerable little windows" accurately observed by Mr. Cook, while the temporary wooden "hours" or hurtles, which in earlier buildings sheltered the archers in time of siege, have developed into a solid slated roof. The result is the "quaint little passage" of Langeais—a most interesting transition between the battlements of earlier fortresses and the ornamental cornice of the sixteenth century château.

Unfortunately Mr. Cook is not always so concise, so observant a guide as in these earlier pages. The sixteenth century chapters are frequently inferior. Mr. Cook is evidently young; he may acquire the sense of historical criticism, at present he is certainly without it. The art of weighing evidence, of comparing testimony, of verifying dates and controlling assertions, is at present far beyond him. In a book that pretends to be purely popular we do not quarrel with our author for seeking his information in the chronicles rather than in the charters of the past—in the *on dits* rather than in the records. But it is surely inex-

usable in a man who has read well and wisely in the tomes of Tommasini, who has Michiel and Lippomano at his fingers' ends, to prefer to their authority the romances of Alexandre Dumas *père*! "There is far more historically accurate matter in many of the novels of Dumas than he is often credited with," exclaims in self-defence our unenlightened guide. We doubt whether Mr. Cook or any other English student of his years has a clear notion of what is or is not "historically accurate." We have no École des Chartes in London. Every English historian must educate himself, by a series of blunders, through a course of ineffectual methods. We are a nation of self-made men; and Mr. Cook will doubtless make himself. But if he wishes to achieve any great fortune as an historian, his keen young eyes, so quick to observe, must learn to do more. He must avoid those second-hand, vague historical theories which no personal discovery has rendered convincing. He must learn, above all things, never to quote the references of other authors without prefixing the name of their voucher. To transgress this law is the true unpardonable sin. Nevertheless, so bright a sense of beauty, so fresh a conviction of the reality of the past, so picturesque an imagination, animate our author that he disarms us by his diligence and his goodwill. For in fine his qualities are the qualities of his personal temperament, while his defects are those of the average English university education. He has evidently undertaken a course of reading truly considerable in order to produce his maiden tomes. Moreover, though habitually loose and vague in statement, he is seldom absolutely inaccurate. Therefore we may reprove him for calling François I. "le grand garçon qui gâtera tout," and venture to inform him that not Jeanne d'Albret, but Isabeau, her more delightful aunt, was the original of Marot's pretty quatrain.

The illustrations, often excellent, are a praiseworthy feature of this pleasant little work. Such as it is, with its faults and its freshness, we cordially recommend it to the traveller, to the general reader, to the lover of ancient anecdote and gossip. To the severe historic student we recommend it to mercy; for after his fashion, and in his degree, is not Mr. Cook also devoted to the service of the past?

*A Primer of the Gothic Language.* By Joseph Wright, Ph.D., Deputy-Professor of Comparative Philology in the University of Oxford. (Oxford, Clarendon Press.)

It is difficult to review a book of this kind so as to convey a fair impression to our readers. It is obviously unjust to judge of a book by the number of points a reviewer can take exception to, for that depends quite as much on the subject itself as on the treatment. And yet because praise takes three lines, where blame needs three columns, a reviewer might be thought furiously to attack a book which he really found helpful and stimulating.

We premise then that, anything herein-after contained notwithstanding, we consider this little book a meritorious contribution to the study of Gothic, which, in the words of the preface, will give not only "a thorough elementary knowledge of Gothic,

but also of the principles of Germanic philology in general." In fact, no one who has the slightest desire really to study comparative philology should pause a moment in mastering all that the book contains. We single out as of special usefulness chap. vi., "The Germanic Equivalents of the Gothic Vowel Sounds," and chap. vii., "Ablaut." The account of the sound-shift known as Grimm's law with Verner's modification is also full and adequate, but with beginners a tabular view of the changes tends to clearness. However, the book will not probably be used by many beginners (in comparative philology), so this is substantially of little importance.

The defects which we would gladly see remedied affect not only detail, but the general plan. As regards the latter we confess that the phonology outbalances the treatment of the other sections. Of course, quite apart from Prof. Wright's special Teutonic studies, his having been the translator of the first volume of Brugmann's "Grundriss" qualifies him to treat it exhaustively from a comparative point of view; but we fear he has sacrificed much valuable space in unnecessarily presenting what might have been obtained in the work mentioned. We do not refer to *facts*, because they are necessarily common to both works, but to the arrangement of those facts. Brugmann's plan of beginning with each of the I.E. sounds, suffixes, cases, &c., in turn, and then tracing each into the separate families, is admirable both for simplicity and convenience; but it presupposes that the writers of separate grammars will carry the process the reverse way, and trace the sound of the special language back to I.E. Formerly, if such a grammar was to be any use to the comparative student, the author had to give both processes; what its admirers hoped of the "Grundriss" was that it would render one-half of this work unnecessary. We think, therefore, that Prof. Wright's sixth chapter above referred to is really well conceived, but that the matter contained in his chaps. ii.-v. should have been inverted, with references to the corresponding sections of the "Grundriss."

On turning to the accident we find a lamentable falling off on the comparative side, no attempt being made to show how the case-endings correspond to Latin and Greek. It seems to be taken for granted that a knowledge of the phonology is sufficient, but this is not so—for example, what "learner" would think of looking for the -m of the dat. pl. in the -μ of *ἰμίν*? and how is he to compare the gen. pl. -ē with Gk. -ών? In fact, it is impossible to consider this part of the work to improve on Braune's treatment.

The syntax is also meagre, but that is partly the fault of the language. To the section on the dative might have been added an example of the dat. absol. such as "andanahtja þan waurthanamma" (Mark i. 32); and here we may notice that the last paragraph of that section wants rewriting, as to a sentence without a verb are added two irrelevant examples. Prof. Wright, indeed, seems to regard verbs as more ornamental than useful, for note 4 to § 110 (p. 44) leaves the mind in the same unsatisfied condition.

Before turning to minor criticisms we

may note that the phenomena known as "breaking" are sufficiently novel and unfamiliar to the beginner to call for separate treatment, instead of being casually referred to in §§ 65, 69, without previous explanation.

The points of detail which have occurred to us are:—P. 3, note 3. Gk. *v* appears to have been transcribed by a character which did not exist. To say "the letter *b* is borrowed from the O.E. or O. Norse alphabet" is a strange statement. If it means that we borrow it in our writing of Gothic, it is uninteresting; if it implies that Ulfilas used *b*, it is untrue; and if it means that the Gothic sign for *b* was so borrowed, it is improbable, for it is clearly a modification of *þ*, a most significant fact in the history of alphabets.—P. 9. Transliterations like *Silbanu* for Σιλονάνοι make it probable that after *l* and *r*, and before vowels, *b* had the same pronunciation as between vowels.—P. 11, § 19, it is misleading to speak of Gothic *h* as a *spiritus asper*, which implies that it was akin to the Greek sound. That the two were totally distinct is sufficiently shown by the facts that the Gothic sound could make position (this pronunciation made its influence felt in late Latin poetry: see L. Müller, 'De Re Metrica,' and cf. Mayor, 'Latin Heptateuch,' p. 113), while the Greek could not even support a hiatus. In the next section Prof. Wright makes *hw* "either a labialized *h* or else a voiceless *w*," but there can be no manner of doubt that the latter is right. We may notice incidentally on these two sections a misapprehension which leads Prof. Wright to speak of a letter as occurring *initially*, &c. As it is not the occurrence, but the letter, which is initial, the adjective and not the adverb should be used.—P. 18. Kluge's identification of *wundar* with *áθpew* cannot be supported: the Homeric evidence is conclusive against the *f*.—P. 21. Another doubtful etymology of the same authority appears to be accepted when *\*ghutóm* is given as the etymon of *gup*, &c. The formal correspondence for Teutonic is perfect, but if it is intended to bring in Skt. *juhomi* great difficulties arise. Mr. Bury's attempt (B. B. 7, 79) to bring in *θeós* is, of course, impossible, but it is at least probable that *juhomi* meant first of all "to pour [libations]," and so belongs to *gheu-*, *χέω*, and *giutān*. Feist's remark that *gaunōn* is not near *juhomi* in sense is quite accurate.—P. 31. The ending of *hostēs* (why O. Lat.?) does not come from *-ins*, but from consonantal stems.—P. 33. Add to the possible origins of the dat. sing. *-a* I.E. dats. *oi* and *ei* (Brugm., 'Grds.', ii, § 246, p. 599).—P. 41. Has Prof. Wright any fresh authority for the acc. pl. *aūhsans*? We only know it as a correction for *auhsunns* in 1 Cor. ix. 9, and for this Kögel's emendation *aīhsnūs* is undoubtedly preferable. (And so Brugmann; v. 'Grds.', i. p. 205; ii. p. 679).—P. 42. Prof. Wright adopts *w* and *v* for I.E. const. *u* and *v* respectively; symmetry demands that he should similarly use *y* and *j*.—P. 46. It is unnecessary to suppose that Latin *lubricus* ever had initial *s*. This separable prefix is sufficiently common.—P. 51. The "beginner" should be warned against accepting Verner's fictitious "Indg. asakapatam" as a reality.—P. 63. The change from *z* to *χ* (*g*) when final might also be inferred from that of *z* to *s* (§ 141),

as showing an inclination to end with breathed sounds still apparent in modern German.—Pp. 78-80. The classification of minor declensions as 1, stems in *-r*; 2, stems in *-nd*; 3, masculines; 4, feminines; and *e*, (?) neuters, seems amazingly like a cross division; but perhaps this should be laid at the door of the Press, whose reputation this book will not support. In our hasty perusal we noted the following: P. 21, l. 20, "become" for *became*; p. 25, at top of § 70 the heading *u* omitted; p. 33, l. 14, read *á*; p. 46, l. 23, "heavey"; p. 47, l. 25, "b" for *b*; p. 58, l. 21, p. 59, l. 26, for "was" read *is*; p. 64, l. 19, what does "before—" mean? p. 66, l. 6, for "z" read (-z).

*The Writings of Oliver Wendell Holmes.*  
Riverside Edition. 13 vols. (Sampson Low & Co.)

THE collected edition of Dr. Holmes's writings, pleasantly printed at the Riverside Press, and issued here with the imprint of Messrs. Sampson Low, will be welcomed by a large and sympathetic public. Dr. Holmes is a *causeur* who has sat out more than one generation, and we of to-day have by no means tired of his chat. An urbane, good-tempered old gentleman he has always been, with all the pleasant qualities of interesting elderly people who talk. "Writing or printing," he tells us in the 'Autocrat,'

"is like shooting with a rifle; you may hit your reader's mind, or miss it;—but talking is like playing at a mark with the pipe of an engine; if it is within reach, and you have time enough, you can't help hitting it."

Dr. Holmes has talked in print for more than thirty years; he has aimed at a mark which has been quite within reach, and, having had plenty of time, he has certainly hit it.

The new edition divides itself into four sections. First come 'The Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table,' 'The Professor at the Breakfast-Table,' 'The Poet at the Breakfast-Table,' and what we may call the fourth number of the series, 'Over the Teacups.' Then follow the novels, 'Elsie Venner,' 'The Guardian Angel,' and 'A Mortal Antipathy.' After these come three volumes of essays and jottings, 'Pages from an Old Volume of Life,' 'Medical Essays,' and 'Our Hundred Days in Europe.' The remaining three volumes contain Dr. Holmes's poems. Out of the thirteen volumes there are not a few which may, without much loss, be disregarded. Dr. Holmes's verse is sometimes very graceful, and can be enjoyed as the lightest of light comedy, but it is not easy to take him quite seriously in the character of a poet. The 'Professor' contains one really exquisite little poem, 'Under the Violets':—

Her hands are cold; her face is white;  
No more her pulses come and go;  
Her eyes are shut to life and light;—  
Fold the white vesture, snow on snow,  
And lay her where the violets blow.

But, in spite of such popular, clever, and ingenious pieces as 'The Chambered Nautilus' and 'The Last Leaf,' it remains the one serious poem by Dr. Holmes which can be admired without reservation. Poetically inclined Dr. Holmes has always been, and by no means without a certain accomplishment of verse, but with him metrical writing has been a sort of accident. It is significant

that in one of his latest books we find him saying:—

"I find the burden and restrictions of rhyme more and more troublesome as I grow older. There are times when it seems natural enough to employ that form of expression, but it is only occasionally; and the use of it as the vehicle of the commonplace is so prevalent that one is not much tempted to select it as the medium for his thoughts and emotions."

That, with all its truth, could hardly have been written by a poet.

As a diarist ('Our Hundred Days in Europe') and an essayist on medical and semi-scientific topics ('Medical Essays' and 'Pages from an Old Volume of Life') Dr. Holmes is very much himself, and he is often most entertaining, in his customary instructed way. Never was Europe seen through such rose-coloured glasses, never was so amiable a record of foreign travel as these "Hundred Days." It is the most gossipy of all Dr. Holmes's gossiping books; its egotism is of its essence, and it is decidedly pleasant to see how pleased one can be with London. The essays have several points of interest, and might almost be called a new search into "vulgar errors" and the caprices of the learned. Even the medical essays are quite within the scope of the ordinary reader, and some of the papers, such as that on 'Automatism and Crime,' are curiously up to date in both subject and treatment.

Of the three novels (if we may call them so) which Dr. Holmes has published, one, 'Elsie Venner,' has enjoyed a popular success, and has been accepted by the novel-reader as a story. All three are founded on certain strange and doubtful scientific doctrines or assumptions, and all three suffer to a certain extent from the fact that they were written partly as a medium for scientific experiment. Certain terrible mysteries of heredity—the poisoning of the sources of life—have afforded subjects which, merely as subjects for fiction, are of the keenest interest. But a novel with a purpose was never written without some entanglement of purpose and story, and, curious, fascinating, attractively repellent, as these books certainly are, one reads them with a constant sense of the two opposite motives, the artistic and the scientific, which united in shaping them. Even 'Elsie Venner,' the first and the best of the three, is injured as a work of art by a frequent insistence on facts as facts, the curiosity of the physician in diseases, not of the artist in situations. Amateur pathology in fiction is so common nowadays that it is certainly interesting to have, for once, one's pathology from a novelist who is also a doctor. But the doctor, with all his artistic skill, with all his wish to present his problem artistically, can never forget that he has before him an interesting "case." 'Elsie Venner,' as it is, is a fascinating story; but imagine what 'Elsie Venner' might have been had it been written with the personal suppression, the suppression of oneself in one's documents, that marks the really great artist in the supernatural. In a word, contrast 'Elsie Venner' with 'Sidonia the Sorceress.'

But it is not by his poems, his essays, or even his novels that Dr. Holmes is best known and best liked. In 'The Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table' he has written what is probably the most popular

modern book of conversational prose—a commonplace book after the older and more leisurely manner, recalling indeed many models, but with a personal difference which has been quite in favour of popularity. Each succeeding volume of the series has been received with a somewhat fainter welcome, yet always with a welcome. And, indeed, it would be difficult to resist so genial, so insinuative, so communicative a guide, philosopher, and friend, who seems to nudge one's elbow with a "by the way" as he gives a quaint, unexpected comment on the matter you are thinking about. Dr. Holmes is quite the typical *dilettante* scientist, inexhaustibly curious about everything, always stimulative in his queries, always suggestive in his hints. He knows much, has collected the curiosities of knowledge, and has arranged them in an intentionally and attractively casual way, after long consideration and with the advantage of a point of view which is not that of all the world. And it is of the curiosities of the soul that he is most curious, it is to the shyer sensations and emotions that he is most anxious to give form, in these essays in "asides," as they might be called. With certain tricks learned from Sterne and others—from Sterne more than any other—he has developed an ingenious and subtle use of the bracket. "I want my 'asides,' you see," he remarks in the *'Autocrat'*,

"to whisper loud to you who read my notes, and sometimes I talk a page or two to you, without pretending that I said a word of it to our boarders. You will find a very long 'aside' to you almost as soon as you begin to read. And so, dear young friend, fall to at once, taking such things as I have provided for you; and if you turn them, by the aid of your powerful imagination, into a fair banquet, why, then, peace be with you, and a summer by the still waters of some quiet river, where, as my friend the Professor says, you can sit with Nature's wrist in your hand and count her ocean pulses."

His is the art of suggestion, and his special kind of humour is a roundabout, allusive variety, a delicate intellectual humour, which has nothing in common with that vivid and explosive vulgarity which is the typical American product. Sometimes trivial and a little thin-spread, it has none of the obtrusive virtues or vices. It is the humour of the clever and amiable old physician, smiling sympathetically over the illusions that he respects.

*The Quadripartitus: an English Law-Book of 1114.* By F. Liebermann. (Halle, Niemeyer; London, Nutt.)

DR. LIEBERMANN'S long expected work on the manuscript origins and date of the Anglo-Norman laws and charters (the Latinized version, that is to say, of the laws of the Anglo-Saxon kings, with the texts of the constitutional ordinances and charters of their Norman successors) is one entitled from its subject-matter alone to receive a hearty welcome and an attentive consideration in this country. It may, perhaps, appear strange that the very manuscripts in which these collections are preserved, though existing, with one inconsiderable exception, in this country, should have been hitherto incompletely published, and still more imperfectly understood, by English scholars. The difficulties attending the work

of their classification and collation have been fully recognized, but this is scarcely sufficient excuse for persistently evading them. Indeed, this and several parallel cases seem almost to justify the suspicion that English scholarship of the present day prefers the smooth path of the mere textual recension of some familiar and oft-edited chronicle, and is content to leave the forlorn hopes of record classification and manuscript collation to zealous officials or to private enthusiasts.

For a long time past and down to the present day English scholars have never wearied of pointing to the terrible defects in such works as Hearne's *'Liber Niger Scaccarii'* and the Record edition of the *'Testa de Nevill'*. Yet during all those years, as long as a single decent text of a chronicle "ab initio mundi" remained to be profitably dressed in a new and costly garb, these and other sorely needed reprints, which could not possibly repay a tenth part of the labour which would have to be expended on them, were left unattempted by English editors.

Of course the sting of the above painful reflection lies in the fact that Thorpe's edition of the Saxon laws and Anglo-Norman charters—the only one available for convenient reference in this country—has been allowed to continue, and even to be reproduced, as the authorized text of documents which form the foundation of our constitutional history; and that the priceless manuscripts wherein the latter are enshrined, which should long ago have been perpetuated in facsimile with *Domesday Book* itself, have remained unclassified, misconstrued, and imperfectly collated pending the deliberate and exhaustive researches of a German scholar.

It is a curious fact that, in spite of the facilities which resulted from the labours of the Record Commission in the early part of the present century, our editors have often been imperfectly acquainted with the parallel manuscripts of the texts which they have undertaken to collate, and, so far from searching for new codices, they have not always taken the trouble to make themselves personally acquainted with those already known. A good instance of this defect is revealed by the present volume, for Dr. Liebermann has discovered that Mr. Thorpe referred to the same MS. under two different titles, and that he collated it as such throughout. This is the Cottonian MS. known under the synonym of K 2, and formerly preserved in the Guildhall—a connexion which led earlier writers to invent a Guildhall MS. where none now exists; and this Mr. Thorpe, without verification, collated again as "MS. Lond."

The same editor, we may remark, also buried the identity of another of his leading MSS., the famous codex T, under a wrong reference. It is a fact that if any one to-day applied for the Cottonian MS. Tiberius A xxvii, he would be courteously but decisively informed by the officials of the Department of MSS. in the British Museum that no such MS. existed. This MS., by the way, is dated by Dr. Liebermann in the early part of the thirteenth century. We should almost have supposed that it belonged to the last years of the twelfth. Here, however, we may observe that though Dr. Liebermann modestly disclaims any authority in the dating of early MSS., his skill in this direction is quite remarkable. For example, he

assigns the year 1240 to a copy of the charter of Henry I. preserved in the Red Book, a date which is indirectly arrived at by the knowledge that the particular hand in which this charter is written is the same as that in which other documents which can be dated are entered in another part of the book.

We have laid this stress on the need for the closer study of MS. origins because herein lies the great secret of Dr. Liebermann's present successful researches. We can scarcely, however, estimate the cost of time and labour at which these brilliant results have been obtained, for they are not by any means revealed in the chapter "On the MSS. of the Quadripartitus," but may be found in almost every line of the introduction and text, and especially in the foot-notes. After a minute examination of Dr. Liebermann's description of the parallel MSS. of the *'Quadripartitus'*, we are unable to discover any omission. It is true that the editor might have supplemented his note upon the neglect in the official editions of the important texts of the 1153 convention between Stephen and Henry Fitz-Empress found in the Macro MS. and in Brompton by a similar curious reference to the text of this instrument which has always been supposed to exist in the MS. Claudius D 2. This, however, is not part of the original register, but is written on an inserted leaf in a so much later hand that some would almost take it for that of Gale himself, who has given a cross-reference in another place to MS. Dom. 8, and who has collated the text in many places in the margin. But the chief point about the Cottonian version of this rare instrument (which the Rolls editor quite forgot to mention) is that, in addition to being a mere transcript, probably from the Exchequer MS., it is only a slight fragment, coming to an end at the bottom of the inserted folio before a fourth part of the text was transcribed.

Dr. Liebermann has not, like his great countryman Schmid, contented himself with merely conjectural emendations (yet that he might have attempted this feat successfully his introduction to the *'Dialogus de Scaccario'* long since showed), but has made himself personally and laboriously acquainted with almost all the MSS. in his lengthy table, visiting in turn the great libraries of the metropolis, and even those of provincial towns and historic mansions.

There are many points of interest, formerly often in dispute, in the opening sections of the work which will be closely followed and criticized by many legal antiquaries as soon as the true importance of this work is realized by English readers. Dr. Liebermann has not only dated this famous treatise with confidence and apparent correctness, but he has also evolved from a minute analysis of the preface a remarkable reconstruction of the compiler's origin, position, and method. This nameless scribe Dr. Liebermann is inclined to believe may even have been a royal clerk trained at Winchester by Roger, Bishop of Salisbury, a partisan of Gerard of York in the great struggle between the rival archbishops, and a panegyrist of the anti-feudal and anti-clerical policy of the Court. Perhaps it was for Gerard himself that he undertook his

work—a precedent book of national polity to be entered in some lost register of York with the view of strengthening the northern archbishop's case against his mighty rival. The sections which deal with these famous historical events are wonderfully terse and graphic; but there are points in which Dr. Liebermann's well-reasoned dicta prove of even greater value—such, for instance, as his comments on the *Pseudo-Ulpian* and the interpolator of William of Malmesbury. But every page, every sentence, contains original views and convincing arguments.

Often, too, the learned editor indulges in a happy epigram, as when he remarks that "Quadripartitus is one of the fluent title-forms of the Middle Ages." The arrangement and style of the introduction are clear, and so simple that the work, when translated, might almost be placed bodily in the hands of fairly intelligent students instead of being filtered as usual through the lecture-room. Of course the text, or rather the outline of the text, of the *'Corpus Juris'* which follows is intended as a key to the actual registers; but here also the conventional synonyms of the MS. variants are carefully preserved, there is no obtrusion of individual views, and all the available authorities on the subject are impartially and judiciously presented to the reader, who will also find an excellent bibliography up to date in the last section of the introduction. Students of the *'Monumenta Germaniae'* will perhaps miss the sonorous diction of the editorial Latin, for the vernacular is interjected in the foot-notes with the variants of the text in a way that is often perplexing. This, however, is our misfortune, not Dr. Liebermann's fault. There is an index and an admirable table of contents.

#### NOVELS OF THE WEEK.

*The Island of Fantasy: a Romance.* By Fergus Hume. 3 vols. (Griffith, Farran & Co.)  
*No Place of Repentance.* By Gertrude M. Hayward. 3 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)  
*The Man who was Good.* By Leonard Merrick. 2 vols. (Chatto & Windus.)  
*My Stewardship.* By E. McQueen Gray. (Methuen & Co.)

Most readers of Mr. Fergus Hume's previous stories will be pleasantly surprised to find 'The Island of Fantasy' not merely an exciting romance, but a sufficiently well-studied work, with some evidence of poetic feeling. Two-thirds of this story are concerned with natural and supernatural marvels occurring in the cup of a dormant volcano on a mythical island in the Cyclades, where a Greek community has been established by an adventurous Englishman. Mr. Hume, who seems to have formed his style on the earlier novels of Benjamin Disraeli, makes an attractive medley of romance and mystery. What a pyrotechnist might describe as his startling and unexampled effects follow each other in rapid succession. The spectator revels throughout in scenes of shipwreck, piracy, treachery, malignity, sanguinary combats, heroic valour, Olympian festivities, and idyllic courtships, with which are combined lofty flights of utopianism, essays in philosophy and poetry which are at

any rate readable, and abundance of classical myth and modern interpretation. That Mr. Hume should associate so much literary ambition with English like this—"neither Helena nor Caliphron were present"; "it is a mistake in being too honest when dealing with a scoundrel"—is a little disturbing for the fastidious ear. But even the most fastidious novel-reader may allow that there is a large balance to the good in such a rousing adventure-story as 'The Island of Fantasy.'

A pathetic and a somewhat relentless love story, incidentally recalling Whyte Melville, and with a dash of the intensity and vigour of the author of 'Cometh up as a Flower,' is Miss Hayward's 'No Place of Repentance.' Margery Riddell is a true heroine of romance, of the small and shrinking type, born to trouble, yet unmistakably born to love, and, what is more, born to be loved by a big, reckless, wonderfully handsome man, of ancient lineage, but dwindling fortunes, for whom she would very willingly die, though she will not forgive him for loving her better than his rich fiancée. More romantic it is hardly possible for a love story to be than Miss Hayward has made her narrative of the tender relations between Richard à Court and Margery Riddell; and such as know the master hands of Ouida and Miss Rhoda Broughton, and are not yet sated of the love that scathes and kills, may easily pardon the author of this new tale her palpable, if unconscious imitation, for the sake of much that is natural and touching.

'The Man who was Good'—with its awkward and uncharacteristic title—is one of a cluster of simultaneous novels, all turning on the self-abandonment of a woman, more or less complete, for a man who proves to be unworthy of the sacrifice. The main interest in each story, not to say the main justification for such a central incident, consists in the treatment of the woman's attitude after she has discovered that her idol is but iron and clay. Most of the novels now referred to are written by women, as might seem to be natural, since the question is one of the interpretation of sexual predispositions. But the author of 'Violet Moses,' who has already shown himself an exceptionally acute observer, probably comes as near to the truth in his example of the eternal paradox as any woman has done. If his heroine appears to be a very woman throughout, that does not prevent her from being sophistical when she gives herself away, heroically enduring when her punishment overtakes her, lamentably inconsistent when fate brings her in sight of her broken idol again, and instinctively sublime when a happy fortune enables her to extinguish in a moment all that was earthly in the passion of a lifetime. It is in his indication of these extremes of womanly strength and weakness, meeting and alternating with each other in Mary Brettan's life, that Mr. Merrick has done his best work. Anything but original in the details of his story, he has managed by his treatment to give distinction to the hackneyed.

'My Stewardship' is a sketch in autobiographical form. With a light touch and in very small compass Mr. Gray contrives to give the story of a temperament and its action on the human natures that surround it. It is a rare knack that makes Miss

Daubeny reveal herself, more selfish, caustic, and malevolent as the drama unfolds—a drama confined to three persons. A small and quiet tragedy is 'My Stewardship,' and the humorous touches it contains serve but to accentuate the sadness. In the conduct of Miss Daubeny, the guardian of her dead friend's daughter, there is much that strikes one as not only logical, but inevitable. We are shown, almost without words, how intensely bitter the fountain head of the woman's nature has become—how warped her best affections and impulses. With regard to the final lapses from common honesty and truth that overtake her, and her base and determined betrayal of the poor young lovers, these are not only antagonistic to one's feelings, but of doubtful probability, actuated as they appear to be by insufficient motive. The separation of her nephew Dick and the girl who is her ward is caused by the always irritating and generally clumsy contrivance of intercepted letters. This is not a new situation, but it is treated from a new standpoint, and has fresh elements. It is difficult to define what it is that now and again mars the manner and matter of this clever little story, where distinct phases of human nature are clearly conveyed or suggested.

#### ENGLISH DICTIONARIES.

*The Century Dictionary: an Encyclopedic Lexicon of the English Language.* Prepared under the Superintendence of William Dwight Whitney, Ph.D., LL.D.—Vol. VI. *Strub-Zyx.* (New York, Century Company; London, Fisher Unwin.)—The last of the six volumes of the 'Century Dictionary' was duly published in accordance with the original announcement, and all concerned, especially Prof. W. D. Whitney, are to be congratulated on having brought so great an enterprise to a satisfactory conclusion without any hitch or any signs of flagging. The last word on the 7046th page is "Zyxomma," which carries us beyond the previous record, as no other dictionary has got further into the letter *z* than "zythum"—an encyclopedic word belonging to the department of antiquities. "Zyxomma" is also encyclopedic, being the name of an Indian genus of dragon-fly, and owes its position to the eccentric spelling of its inventor; for it ought to be either "Zeuxomma" or "Zygoma." We live in hopes that "zyzania" may be found as a cross-reference to "zizania," as the form "zizanias" is used by a controversial theologian of the seventeenth century. This last volume is in every respect as good as the first, and has an extra merit in the shape of a copious list of English and American authors with dates. The only other supplementary matter is a list of "amended" spellings, according to the recommendations of the London Philological Society and the American Philological Association. The independence which has distinguished the selection of the vocabulary throughout this admirable work is further evinced in this volume by omissions as well as by additions; for instance, "thiodiglycollamide," "thiodiglycolide," "par nobile fratrum," and "trochamnia," "troubleness," "trousse" (= "loppings"), "umgong," and "unabolishable" are to be found in Cassell's 'Encyclopedic Dictionary,' but are omitted by the 'Century,' which, however, adds "trobellenion" (Middle English), "trotevale" (Middle English), "umbraed" (Middle English), "trivialize," "troche" (vb.), "umpress," "troggin" (Scotch), "troggs" (Scotch), "troika" (Russian), as well as the scientific terms "trizomal," "trochate," "trochilidist," "trigonoid," "tropesphy," "trophoblast," "trophoplast," "zigozoozope," "zy-

phyte," "zymotechnics," and the above-mentioned "Zyxomma." These lists might be multiplied very many times. We have noted a few errors, of which the most curious is the omission of "verteber," which is twice referred to, and ought to appear immediately above one of the references. The derivation of "troche" (1) is wrong. The spellings of Holland and Bacon show that it is a contraction of "trochische," a variant of "trochisk," and the pronunciation *trôk, trôké*, is a pedantic error of doctors and chemists. The two quotations from B. Jonson given to illustrate the sixth and seventh meanings of "vapor" illustrate the seventh sense only. There is a cross-reference from "zaptieh" to "zabtie," which is omitted. We notice a few omissions. It should be mentioned that "tenon" ("tenaunt") was formerly used in the sense of "tendon." Under the verb "trepanise" Holland's form "trypanize" should be given, and his form "twillies" should be given under "twill." Gabriel Harvey's "union," meaning "pearl," ought to be given, at any rate as a cross-reference to "onion." The words "unanime," "vant - chemise," and "vige" (= "to invigorate") might have been taken; and under "valet" Blount's forms "valect," "vadelet," "vadelet," should be given, as the forms with a help to explain the anomalous form "medley." Under "tehee" (sb.) Gayton's "ti-hee" ought to be given, both for the form and because it is earlier than the instance quoted from Farquhar. Carlyle's adjective "white-muslin" we did not expect to find, as the substantive it qualifies, viz., "promenaderess," was not given. Earlier illustrative quotations might appear in many cases with advantage, e.g., Nash's "upsey freze" might be given before or instead of the quotation from John Taylor. "Ventriloquy," though it is to be found in R. Scott's "Discovery of Witchcraft" (1584), is not illustrated at all. The earliest illustration of "venerable" is from Shakespeare, though it is found quite early in the sixteenth century. The earliest quotation for "ventosity" is 1610, though it is to be found in the first half of the sixteenth century. There are many excellent articles in this volume, of which those on "tongue" and "type" have struck us as being especially full and interesting, but many others might be mentioned with equal justice. The illustrations are as numerous and as well executed as in the preceding volumes, which is saying a great deal. Under "transect" we have an effective cut of Salisbury Cathedral.

*A Concise Dictionary of the English Language.* New and Enlarged Edition. By Charles Annandale, M.A., LL.D. (Blackie & Son.)—Annandale's "Concise English Dictionary" is a marvel of compression and fulness, and is in every way admirably got up. We notice few blemishes. "Briquette" ought not to be omitted. The definition of "could," "was able, capable, or susceptible," hardly helps us in respect to such a phrase as "he could do it if he tried." As "Nylghau" is referred to from "Nilghau," the h ought to have been inserted in the heading of the article, though it is etymologically incorrect. The substantive "trek" should be given as well as the verb. The omission of sundry encyclopedic words which might have been inserted is, in our opinion, amply compensated for by the general merit of the treatment of the more important elements of our vocabulary.

#### FRENCH LITERATURE.

MANY, if not most, of the pieces which M. Renan—at the personal instance, he tells us, of his now defunct publisher M. Calmann Lévy—has collected in his new volume of *Feuilles détachées* (Paris, Calmann Lévy) are already well known to attentive readers of French newspapers and periodicals, while some of them, even at the time of their original publication, appealed to a wider circle. Not a few of them

(there are some score and a half in all) are of considerable intrinsic interest. There are appendices to the 'Souvenirs d'Enfance,' notes on the *Journal des Débats*, reminiscences of Hugo, George Sand, Cousin, Madame Cornu, the Queen of Holland, speeches at the Academy, at the unveiling of statues, by the side of graves, to the *fibres*, to the Welsh archaeologists when they visited Brittany. There is a long article on Amiel and a short one on the portraits of St. Paul. In short, the contents of the volume are what our fathers would have called a "salmagundi." To do M. Renan justice, however, he has attended to the wishes of his dead friend and publisher by dressing the "salmagundi" throughout with his own sauce of personal (the unkind say egotistical) talk, and has sent it up to table crowned by some of the same sauce whipped into a sort of cream. This cream will be found in a preface of thirty-four pages, in which M. Renan unbosoms himself about M. Renan without the least shadow of that *mauvaise honte* which long prevented the Chancellor in 'Iolanthe' from urging his own claims upon himself. It seems that M. Sandau once told M. Renan that "the public would always be content if he talked of himself." And he does so, pausing, perhaps unnecessarily, to implore those of twenty years to amuse themselves; diverging thence to a mild regret that he will not know what has become of the present German Emperor in the course of the next generation; contradicting the antiquated notion that honesty is the best policy, but at the same time begging us all to be honest; repeating his mild protest against the unkindness of the clergy and the persistence of that person at Nantes in sending a monthly postcard with "il y a un enfer" on it, and so forth. In short, the main substance both of the preface and of the volume is what people call "chat" when they mean to be lenient, and "chatter" when they mean to be severe. As usual, however, there is a great deal of valuable stuff that deserves neither word mingled with the chat or chatter; and the whole is couched in that mellifluous language which would suffice to make very much worse substance go down.

*Les grands Écrivains Français: Boileau.* Par Gustave Lanson. (Paris, Hachette & Co.)—The rehabilitation of "Nicolas" was a thing so clear, and so certain to come some day, that we have been expecting it for many years. The hour would seem to have struck, and we by no means deny that the man has shown excellent punctuality in the person of M. Gustave Lanson. He has done his work with a great deal of tact and with nothing that can be called a want of frankness, seeing that he is a professed advocate. His opening sketch of Boileau's life and personal character is adroit, by no means disingenuous, but calculated so as to put his hero in the best light possible. He dispatches the poetry with equal dexterity, taking care not to enforce his views over much. And then for the remaining two-thirds of his book he plunges boldly, and taking the offensive much rather than the defensive, into the crucial question of Boileau's criticism, endeavouring to rescue his hero from the objurgations of the last sixty years, but ingeniously guarding himself against the suspicion of echoing the adorations of the previous hundred and thirty. Given its avowed purpose, the book is extremely well done; indeed, we really do not know that it could have been done much better. It will enrage the extreme opposite party, and that is all right. It will a little deceive those who, knowing nothing about the matter, take its positive expressions fully on trust, and do not make allowance for the restrictions and confessions; but that is unavoidable. It will give critical readers who are not specially interested in the matter a fair, though a favourable, account of its subject. But will it alter in one iota the opinion of those who do know? We think not. It is quite certain—it never has been denied, except by silly people,

or by people not silly, but designedly and consciously exaggerating—that Boileau was a typical example of the specially French spirit in literature, that much of his censure was deserved, that the renewed pursuance of the lines which he disapproved and censured has led to much extravagance, and worse. This, we say, is undeniable, and by critics in the true sense undenied. Has M. Lanson proved any more for him? We cannot see it. That Boileau was also extremely limited, that he constantly objected to things simply because his own understanding and his personal taste did not relish or comprehend them, that his influence when paramount was therefore certain to be mischievous—is, to us at least, equally undeniable. Has M. Lanson refuted these strictures? Has he even denied them? We think not. But it was time that the turkey's victim, himself very much of a "bubblyjock," should have his champion, and M. Lanson is a right doughty one.

THE latest (fifth) volume of M. Jules Lemaître's *Les Contemporains* (Paris, Lécène & Oudin) consists, as regards its second and larger half, of a collection or selection of the author's "Billets du Matin" for the year 1889, on literature, the drama, and things in general. We do not know that M. Lemaître is anywhere better represented than in these little pieces, despite their apparently ephemeral character. All his good points—his gaiety, his shrewdness, the real scholarship which not unfrequently underlies his affectations of ignorance, and often to some extent excuses the partial reality of it, his Parisianism—appear excellently; while in pieces of such small compass and such frequently trivial subject the sometimes exaggerated levity and the too common abuse of the personal and gossiping element, which irritate some persons, become almost harmless. As much may be said of some of the earlier, and in comparison longer pieces, especially those on miscellaneous subjects. The course of time, perhaps, rather than M. Lemaître, ought to be blamed for the fact that 'Donec eris Felix' looks now like a rather unmanly satire on General Boulanger. The various pieces on the exotic diversions of the Exhibition year, while not exempt from that invincible conviction, if not of the goodness of all things French, yet of the Frenchness of all things good, which animates a true Parisian, show, on the whole, good taste and good sense. The regular literary critiques, of which there are four or five, form perhaps the least good division; but even these are not to be neglected, and one of them, on M. de Maupassant, has an additional and melancholy interest "of circumstance" just now.

It is, on the whole, not to be regretted that Madame James Darmesteter (Miss Mary Robinson) should have made up her mind in *Marguerites du Temps passé* (Paris, Armand Colin) to dare the dangers which wait on those who endeavour to tell tales of old time in something intended to be like that old time's language. The thing has hardly ever been done to the satisfaction of critics; and we are not entirely certain that it has ever been done without an effect of discomfort to as large a number of ordinary readers as the number to which it has given pleasure. We shall not endeavour to clear these 'Marguerites du Temps passé' entirely from the inevitable charge of "Wardour Street," but they are certainly as little obnoxious to it as most such things; while in general literary merits they are decidedly better than most. The beautiful and strange story of 'Madame de Laroche,' her lover, and the discourse which Marguerite de Navarre held to that lover on the dead lady's tomb, can never be better told than it is in Brantôme; but it must always be a beautiful story. Of the others, 'Les Ballades de la Dauphine' is, perhaps, the most elaborately antique; 'La Giroflee' the prettiest in the common phrase; 'Alipz' the most pitiful;

'La vraie Ystoire de Blanche-Rose' the most thoroughly in the old style. One misses, of course, the supreme touch of general art which Balzac was able to throw into the 'Contes drôlatiques,' but it is no very severe reproach to bring against any lady to say that, however accomplished she may be, she is not Balzac.

In dealing with the subjects of his last published book, *L'Art et la Nature* (Paris, Hachette), M. Victor Cherbuliez has returned to the matter of a work which was one of his earliest, if not quite his earliest, 'Un Cheval de Phidias,' which appeared thirty-two years ago, either under that title or another (for it met with some favour and was reprinted under a different appellation); but as the present volume shows by its own title, he has here treated this matter more at large. He has also wisely discarded that attempt to combine a certain interest of fiction with the discussion of abstract problems which marked his earlier attempt, and which—despite the towering example of Plato and the less signal examples of all the imitators who have taken refuge under Plato's shadow—has seldom brought good luck to the adventurers. The present book is almost a regular and formal treatise on esthetics divided into parts, and those parts into chapters, with thesis-headings, quite scholastically. The first part deals with the theory of art in general and of aesthetic pleasure, the second and third with the relations of the imagination with nature and art respectively, and the fourth with the *Wesen* of the artist. M. Cherbuliez's central doctrine may be said to be that art is nature *débrouillée et concentrée*, to which may be added a theory that art in general, and every art in particular, works at "the deliverance of our imagination and the glorification of man." It is an obvious, but perhaps scarcely a fair, objection to this that it seems to deal too much in personifications and to proceed rather upside down, art being most assuredly a resultant of, not an operator upon, imagination. But these awkwardnesses arise naturally and unavoidably in the handling of such a subject. On the whole, M. Cherbuliez may be said to be sound. His insistence on the incorrectness, or rather the insufficiency, of the doctrine of "mimesis" is not even yet belated or superfluous. His distinction between the variety of consolation administered to the soul by nature and by art is valuable; and his conclusion that every work of art must always have a dose of personality in it is unexceptionable. There is, of course, room for much more difference in regard to the minor deductions and ramifications which fill up this book of more than three hundred pages. It is the great and, we think, the seldom avoided or conquered danger of all ratiocination on such subjects that it attempts to be too systematic, and cannot resist the temptation of trying to solve all minor problems—with the result, inevitably, of sometimes doing nothing more than restate them in a different and frequently contestable way. Especially is there the danger of rhetorical dicta; for instance, "Une nature morte peut être un chef-d'œuvre. Pourquoi? Parcequ'elle est une œuvre d'amour." To which M. Cherbuliez adds that we take the same interest in it as we do in a rather plain woman whom we know to have been passionately loved. Now here there is surely confusion of thought, to say the least. We take an interest in the woman because we think of the passion; does anybody pretend that in looking at a *nature morte* we ever think of the artist's enthusiasm? The parallel is false, whatever the theory is, and we are inclined to think that false too. The artist will not, perhaps, without enthusiasm affect the spectator; but it is not his enthusiasm that produces the effect. Few men, however, if any, have known how to pull themselves up in these tempting by-roads of reasoning, and on the whole M. Cherbuliez seems to us to have himself rather unusually well in hand.

THE appeal of Madame de Gasparin's *Quelques Pensées* (Paris, Calmann Lévy) is, of course, to some extent a special one. 'Les Horizons prochains' and 'Les Horizons célestes' have gone through a considerable number of editions in their own tongue, and (speaking without positive knowledge) we should say that the English version of the two must have had an even greater vogue in England and America; for the author's tone of thought is more germane to English than to French religious feeling. Madame de Gasparin, however, is a writer of very good French on a variety of subjects, and her peculiar style of sentimental sententiousness (neither of which words is intended in an invidious sense) bears the process of splitting up into *pensées* very fairly. We understand that this volume—which, by the way, contains a cabinet photograph of the author, published with intent to replace a spurious presentation which has had some currency—is made up both of previously printed matter and of MS., and has the full sanction, and even revision, of the author. It is a necessity of the style that its contents should be unequal, for in all but the very greatest hands the *pensée* infallibly slips now and then from the monumental presentation of common truths into commonplace on the one side, and from striking suggestion of the unfamiliar into extravagance or effort on the other. But, especially when the subject-matter—which is, as a rule, religious sentiment—is considered, there are as few of these slips here as could reasonably be expected.

READERS of the *Revue des deux Mondes* have known M. Victor du Bled for the last decade or so very well, and the more careful of them may even remember the articles which compose his present volume on *La Société Française avant et après 1789* (Calmann Lévy). The book consists of three separate studies: one on the *liaison* of Madame de Coigny with Lauzun (the later, not the earlier Lauzun); another on the Chevalier de l'Isle, a led poet, as some would call him, and general hanger-on to society in the late eighteenth century; and a third on 'Society in the Prisons,' in which last, it need hardly be said, there is no scandal (none, at least, in any detail) about abbesses of Jouarre. All are at least illustrative of the title, if they cannot exactly be said to make a book answering strictly and logically to it. M. Victor du Bled is very well acquainted with the nooks and corners of his subject, and indefatigable at extracting from them forgotten trifles which are sometimes not quite trifling. Nor does he write ill. The chief fault to be found with him—a fault to which he pleads guilty good-humouredly enough—is that he is rather too much of what has been called a "marine storekeeper," too little of an architect or chemist in dealing with his materials. And when he does venture on a reflection, a generalization, or an argument, one is sometimes rather sorry that he has not stuck to his marine stores. But he is not in the least pretentious, and he has much novel matter for both students and readers.

EVERYBODY who concerns himself with French literature knows that M. de Vogué is a good writer and a clever man. Whether he may not owe some of his repute in France to the advantages which a man of condition who is also a *bien-pensant* enjoys in that country more than anywhere else we need not pause to inquire. The present volume, *Regards historiques et littéraires* (Paris, Armand Colin), is a collection of reviews in the main, chiefly geographical and historical in subject, of more or less recent books, with a preface to "ceux qui ont vingt ans" (eloquent, but a little vague), and an appendix of some literary and miscellaneous pieces. Even the most tolerant critics may insinuate that the book is something of a collection of odds and ends, and that for the collecting of some of these odds and ends there is no very obvious reason. But others were well worth preserv-

ing, all are well written, and there is in all a certain preoccupation and ruling idea—that of great politico-ethical changes in the future, for the comprehension of which the writer is examining the past and the present—which half redeems the apparent desultoriness of the volume.

M. FERDINAND BRUNETIÈRE'S *Le Roman naturaliste* (Paris, Calmann Lévy) is not a new book, but it is too good a one to allow a new and slightly changed edition to pass without a few words of notice. M. Brunetière has turned out a paper on Miss Broughton, which, as he observes with perfect truth, "n'y était peut-être pas tout à fait à sa place," and has also exiled another on 'Russian Novels,' which he considers to have been antiquated by M. de Vogué's well-known work. We are not so sure of that, for M. Brunetière is nothing if not critical, and criticism is not, perhaps, the strongest point of M. de Vogué's agreeable and well-informed pen. But these retractions have made room for some later articles more strictly in keeping with the general aim of the book, and so have decidedly improved it. The survey of M. Zola is thus carried up to 'La Terre,' and though there is a good deal to be said about later developments of naturalism in other directions, the indictment is not likely to be materially strengthened.

A BOOK published by the Librairie de la Nouvelle Revue, on *L'Égypte et ses Provinces perdues*, by Col. Chaillé-Long Bey, is an indictment of England, the nature of which may be judged, by those who see the outside of the work, from an unflattering presentation, with which the cover is adorned, of the British lion dragging his claws across the world. The writer thinks that the Stanley expedition was only intended to form a British African empire, and some of his language suggests that the insurrection of the Mahdi, the Hicks disaster, and the Arab revolt were themselves got up by England in the course of her Machiavellian designs on Africa. General Gordon, of whom Col. Chaillé-Long writes as "Chief of the Staff," is to him "an ambitious soldier" whose diaries are to be accounted for by a partiality for whiskey; and Sir Richard Burton is quoted as the authority for the ascription to Gordon of drinking habits. Gordon was chosen by the British Government as the best agent for bringing about the complete disorganization of the Soudan, in order to render its acquisition by Great Britain the more easy! To find a common standpoint for British and French readers in regard to African affairs does not in these days seem easy.

#### BOOKS FOR TOURISTS.

*The Best Tour in Norway.* By E. J. Goodman. (Sampson Low & Co.)—Mr. Goodman spent four weeks in the summer of 1890 and three weeks in the summer of 1891 in South-Western Norway. The land and the people were quite new to him; he started with the laudable resolve to make the best of everything and every one, enjoyed himself thoroughly in consequence, and has now set down his experiences in detail for the benefit of other intending tourists. The book will be useful to those who have only a limited time and limited means at their disposal for the Northern trip, and are anxious to turn both to the best account; but otherwise it is neither better nor worse than the common run of tourist note-books. The title is unhappy, to begin with. No "tour in Norway" which stops short of Thronthjem and knows nothing of the Lofotens can claim to be anything but second "best," as we hope Mr. Goodman will one day be able to discover for himself, should his good fortune ever take him as far as Hammerfest. Sad havoc is made throughout the volume of the Norwegian place-names, though this was only to be expected from one ignorant of the language, and consequently dependent for his information thereon.

the very inaccurate English guide-books. Mr. Goodman seems to have seen everything, or nearly everything, which fell in his way, though not even the most magnificent waterfall in Southern Norway could tempt him *out* of his way. He also seems to take a deeper interest in new hotels than in old churches (one or two of which he unaccountably missed), and generally speaking we hear more about what the author ate than what he saw. The book is enlivened by many good portraits, but the map of the route is indifferent enough.

*Norway and the Norwegians.* By C. F. Keary, M.A. (Percival & Co.)—Mr. Keary's little volume is of a very different calibre. It is the work of a scholar who thoroughly understands his subject, being not so much a guide-book as a compendium of absolutely everything relating to the Northern kingdom. The section on Iceland and the Icelanders is especially valuable; but then, as every one knows or ought to know, the Norseman is Mr. Keary's speciality. There is also a very able, but regrettably brief chapter on modern Norwegian literature. We commend the author's fair and common-sense view of the Ibsen social drama to the attention of our English Ibsenites. Mr. Keary does not, like Ibsen's eminent French translator, insinuate that the condition of things imagined or revealed by the author of 'Ghosts' argues "something rotten in the state of Denmark," but he thinks that, "when time has stripped them of the rather adventitious aid of their connexion with burning questions of the day," these "bourgeois" plays will hardly hold a very high place among creative works. The sections on Swedish and Danish history are not quite so satisfactory, though here limited space might well be pleaded as an excuse for a somewhat perfunctory treatment. Altogether the only fault we have to find with Mr. Keary's book is that it is not as long again.

The admirable guide to *South Devon and South Cornwall*, which Messrs. Dulau publish and Mr. Ward and Mr. Baddeley compiled, has reached a fourth edition. The maps are particularly numerous and useful.—Mr. Stanford has added an excellent *Tourist's Guide to the Wye* to his well-known series of handbooks. It will be welcome to any one who makes a tour on the Wye, and people who know their own interests will not neglect to make such a tour. This volume, begun by the late Mr. Bevan, has been seen through the press by Mr. Worth. Mr. Stanford has likewise issued new editions of his guides to *Suffolk*, *Berkshire*, and the *Channel Islands*.

MESSRS. WARD & LOCK have sent us a number of their shilling guides, intended for popular use and embracing most of the favourite haunts of the British tourist: the English Lakes, the Isle of Man, the Highlands of Scotland, North Wales, Scarborough, the Isle of Wight, the Channel Islands, Connemara, &c., and also the Rhine.

MR. SWAN has published with Mr. Nutt a useful handbook, *Travellers' Colloquial Italian*, which forms part of his phonetic series. Mr. Swan supplies a good stock of phrases, but we cannot say we like his figured pronunciation. His remarks on pronunciation are, however, useful, and his notes on travelling, hotels, &c., are sensible.

#### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

*The Social Horizon* (Sonnenschein & Co.) is rather a curious book, written by the author of 'Life in our Villages.' It is, in fact, a powerful essay in favour of the principles of Fabian Socialism; but the author tells us in the preface that he has not read much Socialist literature, and has worked his conclusions out for himself. We believe that this is so, because to discuss as he does questions which have been most fully treated already in great numbers of books—as, for example, lately in 'Fabian Essays'—without

naming the work of his predecessors, and without showing any consciousness that the whole matter has been argued over and over again, would, if the author knew much of the literature of the subject, be a course of deception of which he would be obviously entirely incapable. We may, therefore, commend this little volume as an original treatise, well written and readable, which may possibly advance the author's views with those who have not any or much previous acquaintance with the matter. The general line of argument is to point to the facility with which public control might now be assumed over great branches of industry, as compared with the former difficulties, and to dwell on certain beneficial results of restriction of hours.

MANY books of varying merit on fish and fishing have, if we may believe their authors, been disinterestedly written for the benefit of that excellent young man, the tyro. Should he avail himself freely of them, and possess an average memory, he may, at any rate, discourse learnedly on the subject; but our experience is that proficiency in the art of killing fish is often in inverse ratio to theoretical knowledge. *The British Angler's Lexicon*, by Richard Niven (Sampson Low & Co.), is, as its author says in his preface, not to be classed as a book at all. Indeed, it rather resembles an amplified trade catalogue, and has no pretension to literary merit. It is a somewhat imperfect endeavour to treat all matters connected with angling in a manner between that of a dictionary and the greater detail of an encyclopaedia. To do this well is difficult; much labour is involved and much skill is required. Nevertheless, the attempt now made is not to be condemned; indeed, when improved by judicious addition and omission it will become a valuable book of reference. As it is there is much sound advice to be found in its pages. The remarks about dress are sensible, though the author is too partial to waterproof materials. It is by no means certain that they are an unmixed blessing, and save when the angler is comparatively at rest the less they are worn the better. The advice about fly-fishing in a lake is puzzling: the tyro is told not to draw his flies against wind, but to let the wind carry them before it. How he is to manage this feat is not explained. He sits in a boat which drifts with the wind, he casts with the wind, and unless he desires to see the boat drift over his line he must draw his flies against, or at any rate across, wind. Under the head "Books on Angling," a properly defined list, arranged either alphabetically or according to date of publication, would be interesting.

MR. WILLS's collection of forty-one short stories, *In and About Bohemia* (Griffith, Farran & Co.), is one to be hailed with delight by the railway traveller or the hard-worked man who can only take his fiction in snatches. There is nothing much in any one of them, but what there is is always made the most of; and the bright, incisive, slightly vulgar method of telling them forms the chief charm of the book. Not a word is wasted, but the scene and the characters are rapidly dashed off in a few lines, so as to make the story intelligible. The names, too, of the characters are generally very felicitous, and often almost stand in place of a description: Ghoul & Scorer, the publishers, Drs. Drugwell and Dandlechild, the general practitioners, Rubens Gobbles, R.A., the artist and epicure, are examples taken at random. Perhaps the best stories are 'The Eye of Faith,' 'A Dear Little Woman and a Dog,' and 'Dreadful Potter's Holiday'; but it would be invidious to dogmatize, especially as it would be difficult to find a dull story among them. In his preface Mr. Wills promises to give us a further instalment of these stories if the present book is a success. We hope it may be.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN have done good service to the admirers of the genius of Charles Dickens

by issuing a series of such of his works as are no longer subject to the laws of copyright, beginning with *The Pickwick Papers*, *Oliver Twist*, and *Nicholas Nickleby*. Handy in form, well printed, illustrated with reduced reproductions of the original plates, introduced with bibliographical notes by the novelist's son, and above all issued at a most moderate price, this edition will appeal successfully to a large number of readers. Having said so much there is not a great deal to add. Those who are not learned in Dickens bibliography will find his son's essays in that science sufficient, while those who neither possess nor know the original plates will not complain of the process of reproduction. The opening volume, 'The Pickwick Papers,' is practically a reprint of the Jubilee edition, reviewed in our columns on its appearance, and calls for no further comment now. The introduction to 'Oliver Twist' deals largely with George Cruikshank's absurd claim to the design and scheme of the work as well as to the delineation of the scenes and characters. The illustrations have always seemed to us to contain some of the great artist's best work and a good deal of his worst. Anybody who doubts the latter part of this statement should study "Oliver waited on by the Bow Street Runners," and the last plate, "Rose Maylie and Oliver," as to which it is hard to say whether the cancelled plate (a copy of which appears in this edition) or that substituted for it is the more execrable. The introduction to the third volume is mainly concerned with the "Squeers" controversy, but gives reprints of the author's own several introductions, &c. Why does the editor, after mentioning that the portrait of Dickens engraved as a frontispiece for this volume on its first appearance was the best ever done of him, omit to reproduce it? We could have spared in its favour the poor plates from a play by Stirling, which have no business in the volume.

MESSRS. LONGMAN have sent us three more volumes (vols. iv., v., and vi.) of the neat reprint, in cabinet size, which they are publishing of Mr. Lecky's valuable *History of England in the Eighteenth Century*. The accomplished author has revised his book so carefully that in vols. iv. and v. we have detected no errors, but in vol. vi. we have found two or three trifling oversights, which are barely worth mentioning for correction in a future edition. "Misère" is twice on one page translated "misery" instead of *destitution*. In the footnote on p. 292 "Limousin" is a slip for Limoges; while on p. 562 "Möllendorf" should be Möllendorf.

WE have on our table *Francis Bacon and his Secret Society*, by Mrs. H. Pott (Low),—*Prehistoric America*, Vol. II: *Emblematic Mounds and Animal Effigies*, by S. D. Peet (Chicago),—*American Antiquarian's Office*,—*By Boat and Rail*, by J. R. Everhart, M.D. (Putnam),—*Graphic Chronology*, by R. W. Western (F. Unwin),—*Graduated Passages from Greek and Latin Authors for First Sight Translation*, selected by H. Bendall and C. E. Laurence, Part II. (Cambridge, University Press),—*Max Müller and the Science of Language: a Criticism*, by W. D. Whitney (New York, Appleton),—*Blackie's Science Readers*, No. III. (Blackie),—*Elements of Economics of Industry*, by A. Marshall (Macmillan),—*Technical Education in the Counties*, by G. J. Michell and E. H. Smith (Philip),—*Report of the Statistics of New Zealand, 1890* (New Zealand, Didsbury),—*The Distribution of the Produce*, by J. C. Smith (Kegan Paul),—*Gypsy Children*, by G. Smith (Woodford, Fawcett & Co.),—*Colour-Blindness and Colour-Perception*, by F. W. Edridge-Green, M.D. (Kegan Paul),—*The Illustrated Catholic Family Annual for 1892* (Burns & Oates),—*The Land of Flowers*, &c., by Clement Scott (Simpkin),—*The City of the Just*, by T. Terrell (Trischler),—*Won in Spite of Him*, by the Rev. C. Houghton

(Digby & Long),—*Condemned; or, in the Dark*, by E. Pidwell (King, Sell & Railton),—*A Strange Case of a Missing Man*, by C. Cregan (Gale & Polden),—*The Old Stone House, and other Stories*, by A. K. Green (Putnam),—*The Avenging of Hiram*, by B. Coll (Bristol, Arrowsmith),—*Ella*, by J. E. A. Brown (Kegan Paul),—*A Prelude to the Idylls of the Queen*, by W. A. Gibbs (Low),—*Milton's Paradise Lost*, Books V.—VIII., with Notes by C. M. Lumby (Cambridge, Deighton, Bell & Co.),—*A Garden, and other Poems*, by R. F. Towndrow (Fisher Unwin),—*Poems of Gustavo Adolfo Bécquer*, rendered into English Verse by M. Carnes (Kegan Paul),—*The Perfume-Holder, a Persian Love Poem*, by C. L. Betts (Gay & Bird),—*The Poetic Works of Frank Cowan*, Vol. I. (Greensburg, Pa., the Oliver Publishing House),—*Flasks and Flagons, Poems*, by F. S. Saltus (Buffalo, Moulton),—*The Divine Guest*, by the Rev. W. J. Bettison (S.P.C.K.),—*The Development of Revelation*, by E. R. Palmer, M.A. (Palmer),—*The Doctrine of the Episcopal Church*, arranged by H. R. Percival (Putnam),—*Mothers' Unions*, by the Hon. Mrs. Bulkeley-Owen (S.P.C.K.),—*The Epistles of the Apostle Paul*, by Geo. G. Findlay (Kelly),—*and Messages from the Cross to the World*, by the Rev. E. H. Taylor (Griffith & Farran).

## LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.  
Theology.

Decline (The) of the Pulpit and its Causes, by a Scottish Churchman, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Farrar's (F. W.) *Ephiphata, or the Amelioration of the World*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Sanday's (W.) *Two Present-Day Questions*, Sermons, 2/6 cl.

## Law.

Lawful Wedlock, or How shall I make sure of a Legal Marriage? by Two Barristers, 12mo. 2/ cl.

## Fine Art.

Academy Architecture and Annual Architectural Review, 1892, edited by A. Koch, roy. 8vo. 3/6 net, swd.

## Poetry.

Caine's (R. H.) *Love Songs of English Poets*, 1500 to 1800, 12mo. 3/6 cl.  
Ferguson's (G.) *Our Earth, Night to Twilight*, Vol. I, 3/ cl.

Scott-Elliott's (W.) *The Marriage of the Soul*, and other Poems, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.

## Music.

Broadhouse's (J.) *The Violin, its Construction Practically Treated*, 12mo. 3/6 cl.

## History and Biography.

Accession of Queen Mary, being the Contemporary Narrative of Antonio de Guaras, edited by Garnett, 10/6 net. Bygone Essex, edited by W. Andrews, 8vo. 7/6 cl.

Dictionary of National Biography, edited by S. Lee, Vol. 31, roy. 8vo. 15/ cl.

Froude's (J. A.) *The Spanish Story of the Armada*, Cabinet Edition, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Gladstone's (Right Hon. W. E.) *Speeches and Public Addresses*, Vol. 10, 8vo. 12/6 cl.

## Geography and Travel.

Barrett's (C. R. B.) *Essex, Highways, Byways, and Waterways*, cr. 4to. 12/6 net.

Dent's (C. T.) *Mountaineering*, 10/6 (Badminton Library.) Englishman (An) in Paris, Notes and Recollections, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 18/ cl.

Gordon's (H. P.) *The Land of the Almighty Dollar*, 10/6 cl.

Kirk (T.) and Thoresby's (R.) *Tours in Scotland*, 1671-1681, edited by P. H. Brown, 8vo. 5/ cl.

Stuart's (J. A. E.) *The Literary Shrines of Yorkshire*, 7/6 cl.

## Philology.

Cicero Pro Milone, edited, with Introduction and Notes, by A. B. Poynton, 12mo. 2/6 cl.

Hewett's (S.) *The Peasant Speech of Devon*, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.

Middleton's (G.) *An Essay on Analogy in Syntax*, 8vo. 3/ cl.

Skene's (A. P.) *Ante Agamemnona, a New Departure in Philology*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

## Science.

Bonney's (G. E.) *Induction Coils, a Practical Manual for Amateur Coil Makers*, cr. 8vo. 3/ cl.

Dowse (I. S.) *On Brain and Nerve Exhaustion*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

D'Urban (W. S. M.) and Mathew's (Rev. M. A.) *The Birds of Devon*, illustrated, 8vo. 2/ cl.

Fleming's (J. A.) *The Alternate Current Transformer*, Vol. 2, 8vo. 12/6 cl.

Hull's (E.) *Volcanoes, Past and Present*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Leland's (C. G.) *Leather Work, a Practical Manual for Learners*, imp. 16mo. 5/ leatherette.

Longman's *School Mensuration*, by A. J. Pearce, 2/6 cl.

## General Literature.

Adam's (J.) *Commercial Correspondence*, 8vo. 3/ cl.

Armsden's (J.) *Value, a Criticism of Political Economy*, 2/6 cl.

Bell's (G.) *True to the Prince, a Tale of the Sixteenth Century*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Crawford's (F. M.) *The Witch of Prague*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

Dialogue (The) or *Communing between the Wise King Salomon and Marcolphus*, ed. by E. G. Duff, 10/6 net.

Dickens's (C.) *Martin Chuzzlewit*, a Reprint of First Edition with the Illustrations, Introduction by C. Dickens, 3/6

Fane (W. V. R.) and Graham's (A. H.) *Qualifications and Registration of Electors*, cr. 8vo. 2/ bds.

Harford's (H.) *Fan, the Story of a Young Girl's Life*, 3 vols. cr. 8vo. 31/6 cl.  
Hewins's (W. A. S.) *English Trade and Finance, chiefly in Seventeenth Century*, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.  
Home-Gall's (W. B.) *Where Honour Sits*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Horton's (R. F.) *This Do, Six Essays in Practice*, 12mo. 2/ cl.  
King's (R. A.) *Love's Legacy*, cr. 8vo. 2/ bds.  
Lucas's (T. L.) *Katie's Coronet*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Lynch's (L. L.) *A Slender Clue, or the Mystery of Mardi-graz*, cr. 8vo. 2/ bds.  
Murray's (D.) *A Precious Jewel*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Payn's (J.) *A Modern Dick Whittington, or a Patron of Letters*, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.  
Phelips (E. S.) and Ward's (H. D.) *The Master of the Magician*, popular edition, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Ridge's (J. J.) *Alcohol and Public Health*, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.  
Sex Quædam Elegansissima Epistola, printed by Caxton in 1482, reproduced in facsimile by Hyatt, roy. 8vo. 10/6 net.  
Skottowe's (Col. C. F. J.) *The Haunted House of Chilko*, 3/6 cl.  
Story's (A. T.) *From Punch to Paul Adam, or Thoughts by a Rambling Philosopher*, 12mo. 3/6 cl.  
Talbot's (M.) *Stories from Northumbria*, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.  
Tallerman's (D.) *Farm Produce Realization, Agricultural Distress, &c.* 8vo. 14/ cl.  
Tellett's (R.) *A Draught of Lethe, the Romance of an Artist*, 12mo. 2/ bds.  
Tomlinson's (L.) *Sea Foam*, 12mo. 3/ cl.  
Tweddle's (J.) *Sir Vinegar's Venture*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Zangwill's (L.) *The Old Maids' Club*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

## FOREIGN.

## Theology.

Acta et Decreta Concilii Vaticani, 26m.  
Kurzgefasster Kommentar zu den heiligen Schriften, hrsg. v. H. Strack u. O. Zockler, Vol. I, 2m. 75.

Langen (J.) *Geschichte der Römischen Kirche* v. Niklaus I. bis Gregor VII., 14m.

## Law.

Denifle (H.) *Die Statuten der Juristen-Universität Padua vom J. 1331*, 12m.

## Fine Art and Archaeology.

Baumgarten (P. M.) *G. Battista de Rossi, der Begründer der christlich-archäologischen Wissenschaft*, 4m.

Kanitz (F.) *Römische Studien in Serbien*, 12m.

Landorowski (K. Graf.) *Städte Pamphyliens u. Pisidiens*, Vol. 2, 100m.

Riese (A.) *Das Rheinische Germanien in der antiken Litteratur*, 1im.

## Philosophy.

Ette (J.) *Grundriss der Philosophie*, 5m.

## History and Biography.

Bemont (C.) *Charters des Libertés Anglaises*, 4fr. 50.

Dorison (Alfred de Vigny), 7fr. 50.

Le Roy (A.) *La France et Rome de 1700 à 1715*, 8fr.

Mémoires militaires du Général Baron Dellard, 7fr. 50.

Nolhac (P. de) *Pétrarque et l'Humanisme*, 16fr.

## Bibliography.

Bibliothèque de la Compagnie de Jésus, nouvelle édition par C. Sommer vogel, Vol. 3, 30fr.

Roth (F. W. E.) *Die Mainzer Buchdruckerfamilie Schöffer während d. XVI. Jahrh.*, 9m.

## Philology.

Corpus Glossariorum Latinorium, rec. G. Goetz, Vol. 3, 20m.

Königlich Opera, recog. B. Niese, Vol. 3, 5m.

Lieblein (J.) *Hieroglyphisches Namens-Wörterbuch*, Part 4, 18m.

Skutsch (F.) *Forschungen zur Lateinischen Grammatik u. Metrik*, Vol. 1, 4m. 40.

Winckler (H.) *Altbabylonische Keilschrifttexte*, 10m.

## Science.

Abhandlungen der königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus 1891, 34m.

Bütschli (O.) *Untersuchungen üb. mikroskopische Schäume u. das Protoplasma*, 24m.

Pestschrift, A. v. Koelliker zur Feier seines medicinischen Jubiläums gewidmet, 36m.

Gegenbauer (C.) *Die Epiglottis*, 10m.

Marie (P.) *Leçons sur les Maladies de la Moelle*, 15fr.

## General Literature.

Pouillon (É.) *Les Antibl. 3fr. 50.*

Simon (G.) *L'Art de vivre*, 3fr. 50.

## BELISARIUS AND MARLBOROUGH.

THE parallel between Belisarius and Marlborough (*Athen.* No. 3373) was suggested long ago by Bishop Burnet in circumstances related by Horace Walpole:—

"Bishop Burnet's absence of mind is well known. Dining with the Duchess of Marlborough after her husband's disgrace, he compared this great general to Belisarius. 'But,' said the duchess, eagerly, 'how came it that such a man was so miserable, and universally deserted?' 'Oh, madam (exclaimed the *distract* prelate), he had such a brimstone of a wife!'—"Walpoliana," i. 130.

W. ALDIS WRIGHT.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE.

Göttingen, June 12, 1892.

I WAS not at all unprepared for a protest such as that which appeared in your issue of the 11th inst., and though I regret that my action has not Prof. Tucker's approval, I am very glad that the Melbourne Council should have the benefit of his eloquent and discriminating champion-

ship. It will appear, however, that, in spite of Prof. Tucker's vindication, there is really very little difference between us on the concrete facts. He may maintain that the Council "as a body consists of just and courteous gentlemen"; but I do not think he would go so far as to say that in its corporate capacity it acts with courtesy and justice. If he does, our ideas of those qualities must greatly differ. And, as I observe, he makes no real attempt to deny the truth of my articles of impeachment—in fact, I do not think that the Council would wish him to dis-  
pute it.

This is the gist of the matter. I have never denied the many advantages attending a professorship at Melbourne; and if a man deliberately accepts such a position with full knowledge of the facts, well and good. My point is that it is neither just to applicants, nor, in the long run, can it prove beneficial to the University, that men should apply for such a post under a misapprehension. And as I know that I should have felt deeply indebted to any one who had warned me in good time, so I held it to be my duty to warn others.

As I hinted in my former letter, I am prepared to accept the consequences which a disapproval of my action may entail. But as Prof. Tucker has referred to the effect likely to be produced by it in Victoria, I am entitled to say that, at the time of my resignation, my published protest against the policy of the Council received the distinct endorsement of the two leading daily papers of Melbourne, and that my latest advices from Australia inform me that the republication in Melbourne of my letter to the *Athenæum* has alienated the sympathies neither of my late colleagues nor the press. I may also add that Prof. Tucker himself once told me (unless I entirely misunderstood him) that a few years ago several of the professors contemplated the publication in England of a statement similar in purpose to mine. This fact, I think, shows that the difference between us is mainly one of discretion, not of fact.

Upon one point I must put Prof. Tucker right. In speaking of the Council as "a body which will certainly not condescend to defend itself," he has accused it too hastily of dignity. As a matter of fact, the Council has replied, but in a peculiar and characteristic fashion which quite excuses Prof. Tucker's mistake. It has sent a private statement, which has not been communicated either to the public or to myself, to be shown to intending candidates. The latter will, doubtless, receive this *ex parte* explanation with due caution.

I do not think that any benefit would result from a discussion of the qualifications which Prof. Tucker thinks should be applied to my charges. To my mind they are by no means so important as they appear to him. If I did not, in my former letter, express with sufficient clearness my sense of the advantages of a Melbourne professorship, I regret the fact sincerely. But the exact truth of my indictment, and the necessity for its publication, I firmly maintain.

EDWARD JENKS.

UNPUBLISHED LETTER OF THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THE subjoined letter was written to an eminent Unitarian minister at Cambridge, Massachusetts, who had applied for another minister who wished employment in the new University of Virginia. Mr. Jefferson was in his eighty-second year when this letter was written. The Mr. Adams mentioned is John Adams, who had been the president, while Mr. Jefferson was vice-president, in the closing years of the eighteenth century. He was eight years older than Jefferson. They represented the two poles in politics, but in later years were brought together by similar religious sentiments. The death of these two ex-presidents, who mainly carried the Declaration of Independence,

on the fiftieth anniversary of that Declaration—one of the most remarkable historic coincidences—lends exceptional interest to the following letter. The letter is copied literally from the original, which is in possession of Dr. John S. H. Fogg, of Boston, Mass.:—

Monticello, Jany: 8, '25.

DEAR SIR.—Your favor of Dec. 20 is received. The Professors of our University, 8 in number, are all engaged. Those of ancient and modern languages are already on the spot. Three more are hourly expected to arrive, and on their arrival the whole will assemble and enter on their duties. There remains therefore no place in which we can avail ourselves of the services of the revd. Mr. Bertram as a teacher. I wish we could do it as a Preacher. I am anxious to see the doctrine of one god commended in our State. But the population of my neighborhood is too slender, and is too much divided into other sects to maintain any one Preacher well. I must therefore be contented to be an Unitarian by myself, altho I know there are many around me who would become so if once they could hear the question fairly stated.

Your account of Mr. Adams afflicts me deeply; and I join with him in the question Is existence, such as either his or mine, worth anxiety for its continuance. The value of life is equivocal with all its channels of enjoyment in full exercise. But when these have been withdrawn from us by age, the balance of pain preponderates unequivocally. It is true that if my friend was doomed to a paralysis either of body or mind, he has been fortunate in retaining the vigor of his mind and memory. The most undesirable of all things is long life; and there is nothing I have ever so much dreaded. Altho' subject to occasional indispositions, my health is too good generally not to give me fear on that subject. I am weak indeed in body, scarcely able to walk into my garden without too much fatigue. But a ride of 6, 8, or 10 miles a day gives me none. Still however a start or stumble of my horse, or some one of the many accidents which constantly beset us, may cut short the toughest thread of life, and relieve me from the evils of dotage. Come when it will it will find me neither unready nor unwilling. To yourself I wish as long a life as you choose and health and prosperity to its end.

TH : JEFFERSON.

[Superscription :] Doct<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Waterhouse, Cambridge, Mass.

Free

Th : Jefferson.

#### BERNARDUS MONACHUS.

In Chaucer's 'Legend of Good Women,' l. 16, we read:—"Bernard the monk ne saugh nat al, perdee."

In my note on the line I explained that the reference is to St. Bernard of Clairvaux. My reviewer in the *Athenæum* expressed a doubt on this point, adding, "The allusion is more probably to some less famous person of the same name" (see *Athen.*, September 28th, 1889).

This criticism always seemed to me unlikely, because the whole point of the saying turns upon the assumption that Bernard was a famous and notable man.

In consulting Tyrwhitt's 'Glossary' I find that he long ago said the same thing as I do, adding, "see Hofmann, in v."

This is not very lucid, but the reference is quite correct. In J. J. Hofmanni 'Lexicon Universale' (Basileæ, 1677) there is a short notice, under the heading "Bernardus," of St. Bernard of Clairvaux. The article proceeds to say of him:—"Quæ opera omnia, sex tomis comprehensa, cum ejus vita, edidit Merlinus Horstius, parochus Coloniensis. Nullos habuit preceptores præter querus et fagos. Hinc proverb. *Neque enim Bernardus vidit omnia.*"

This is direct evidence, and perhaps more can be found; for I do not know the edition by Horstius whence Hofmann probably took the statement. I suspect that Tyrwhitt is right, as usual.

WALTER W. SKEAT.

#### THE AUCTION CATALOGUE OF DR. JOHNSON'S LIBRARY.

Too much importance has been given to the so-called "unearthing" of the auction catalogue of Johnson's library, sold by Mr. Christie on February 16th, 1785. The pamphlet is interest-

ing, but not extremely rare—not nearly so rare, for instance, as the auction catalogue of Goldsmith's library—and is well known to most Johnson collectors. A copy was sold at Puttick's on the 16th of November, 1881; another copy is now in the possession of Mr. H. G. Reid; and a third copy was for sale a few months ago at Mr. Harding's, of Hyde Street. It would be easy to name several volumes relating to Johnson much less known than the sale catalogue of his books.

In the quarto edition of Croker's 'Johnsoniana,' 1836, there is an engraving of General Oglethorpe attending the sale of Johnson's library at Christie's, and holding in his hand the catalogue which has just been reprinted by the Johnson Club. The old general died a few months later, in June of the same year.

F. G.

#### AN AUTOGRAPH SOCIETY.

Thornton Lodge, Thornton Heath, June 20, 1892.

It has been proposed by several gentlemen interested in the pursuit that a small society should be formed, having for its object the cult and furtherance of autograph and MS. collecting. That such a society would be useful to its members admits of no doubt. That the pursuit is one to be encouraged in view of its importance to the historian and biographer is generally acknowledged. The value to posterity of a collection of important MSS. cannot be estimated, and I venture to think that anything that may tend towards their better preservation, and, in short, may educate people to regard diaries and MSS. as something better than waste-paper, deserves the support at least of all who are interested in literary work. The recent extraordinary discovery of a MS. diary of Victor Hugo and its sale for six francs, together with a mass of correspondence of the great poet, furnish a significant commentary on the want of good sense too often, alas! shown by educated people in dealing with priceless treasures.

I have already received promises of support from some of the most eminent collectors of the day, and I shall be glad to hear from any one, lady or gentleman, who is willing to join, or who wishes to hear more fully what should constitute the chief objects of the society.

H. SAXE WYNDHAM.

#### SALES.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE sold last week the library of the late Mr. Robert F. Cooke, the well-known partner of the late Mr. John Murray. The following fetched good prices: Byron, *Manfred*, the author's copy, 1817, 35l.; *The Curse of Minerva*, in the original boards, 1812, 100l.; *The Waltz*, in the original paper wrapper, 1813, 86l.; a volume containing some of the proof-sheets of *Childe Harold*, with corrections in Byron's autograph, 188l. Dickens's works, *édition de luxe*, 16l. 15s. Gentleman's Magazine, 1731-1868, 25l. 10s. Quarterly Review, 1809-1891, 13l. Ruskin, Stones of Venice, 1851, 15l. 5s. Sir W. Scott, the original autograph MS. of his Review of Kirkton's History of the Church of Scotland, 3l. The following relics of Lord Byron were also sold: a brace of pocket pistols marked "B," 52l.; a small square travelling inkstand, similarly marked, 27l.; a circular hand glass, 22l.; a picnic case, 30l. 10s.; a leather tobacco box formerly belonging to Robert Burns, and also to Byron, 28l.; Byron's sword, 55l.; double-barrelled pistol, engraved with initials "J. B. to G. G. B.," 26l.; miniature of Lord Byron's mother, 27l. The sale realized 1,850l.

Messrs. Puttick & Simpson have sold at auction the library of the late Mr. C. J. Read, of Salisbury. Thackeray's *Vanity Fair*, in the original parts complete, fetched 13l. Wiltshire Archaeological Magazine, 24 vols., 5l. An Autograph Letter of W. Cowper to his Sister, 4l. 4s. Dickens's *Christmas Books*, presentation copies,

4 vols., 11l. 5s. *Hora Beatae Marie Virginis*, MS. on vellum, 39 miniatures, old red morocco, sicc. xv., 35l. *Hora Beatae Marie Virginis*, MS. on vellum, 11 miniatures, 20l. C. Lamb, *Collected Works*, first edition, presentation copy, with signatures of Mary Lamb, 4l. 12s. 6d. Milton's *Paradise Lost*, first edition, 10l. 5s.

#### Literary Gossip.

THREE volumes of essays by the late Prof. Freeman, on archaeological and historical subjects, collected by the professor before his death, are to be published shortly. The volumes will be edited by Mrs. A. J. Evans. Prof. Freeman left some notes for a life of Hannibal in the "Heroes of the Nations" series, but these are not in a sufficiently advanced state to warrant the production of the book.

'THE WRECKER,' Messrs. Louis Stevenson and Lloyd Osbourne's long-looked-for novel, will make its appearance in volume form on Monday. It is dedicated to Mr. Charles Baxter, W.S., who was likewise the happy "dedicatee" of 'Kidnapped,' and has received similar honours at the hand of several well-known writers, though not himself a man of letters by profession. Mr. Baxter appears, as it were, "no fisher, but a well-wisher to the game."

MR. ANDREW LANG contributes to the July number of *Blackwood* an article on the 'Jacobite Lord Ailesbury,' whose memoirs, written by himself, form the most recent publication of the Roxburghe Club. Among other contributors to the same number are Lord Brabourne, who continues his articles on 'Old Elections'; Mr. H. O. Forbes, the naturalist, with a paper on 'New Guinea as a Colony'; E. Gerard (Madame de Laszowska), who reviews the Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria's 'Lacroma'; and Mr. R. E. Francillon, who contributes a short story.

MR. J. M. COWPER'S first series of Canterbury marriage licences, from 1568 to 1618, is in the hands of the binder, and will shortly be ready for delivery to subscribers. The issue of a second series is contemplated, bringing the work down to 1646—indeed, the transcript from 1619 to 1637 is completed; but as this second series will contain about ten thousand lengthy allegations, nothing will be done towards printing until Mr. Cowper is assured of sufficient subscribers to pay his printer's account.

THE COUNCIL of the Camden Society have just taken a step which will enable non-members to procure the publications of the Society at certain fixed prices. Persons having special objects in view may thus obtain volumes which concern their own particular subjects without being under the necessity either of paying for or taking in the whole of the publications issued during the years in which those volumes appeared. A prospectus and priced list of the new series (commenced in 1871) of the Society's publications may be obtained on application to Messrs. Nichols, of 25, Parliament Street, Westminster, from whom also the publications themselves may be obtained, either directly or through any bookseller.

WE are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. W. Cory, better known, perhaps, as Mr. W. Johnson, for many years an Eton master.

His little volume 'Ionica,' printed anonymously in 1858, made a great impression on his contemporaries by its delicate and thoughtful tone. It became extremely scarce, and was reprinted with some additions about eighteen months ago. He subsequently published a reply to Jacob Omnim's attack on the school. Subsequently he was compelled by the will of a relative to change his name on coming into some property, and, retiring from Eton, he lived the life of a country gentleman in the west of England. He subsequently published an able, but not altogether satisfactory work, a 'Guide to Modern English History,' in two parts.

An article by Mr. Frederic Villiers, entitled 'Negus Negusti and the Abyssinians,' will appear in the July *Century*, with illustrations by the author. Mr. Edgar Fawcett will have a poem called 'Traffic' in the same number.

MESSRS. DENT & CO. are going to add to their pretty issue of Peacock's works another volume, containing an unfinished and hitherto unpublished story, 'Sir Calidore,' and reprints of articles which Peacock wrote for *Fraser*, *Bentley's Miscellany*, &c., together with an index to the first lines of the lyrics contained in the preceding volumes.

To the Chiswick Press editions will be added in October Thomas Nash's 'Life of Jack Wilton,' accompanied by an essay on the life and writings of Nash by Mr. Gosse.

The annual meeting of the British Record Society was held last week at the Heralds' College. Mr. Cecil Foljambe, M.P., took the chair. The Marquess of Bute was re-elected president, and the vice-presidents were re-elected, with the addition of Sir Francis Jeune. No change occurred in the constitution of the Council beyond the retirement of Mr. R. Harrison. Mr. Phillimore was reappointed honorary secretary, and Mr. E. A. Fry was chosen honorary assistant secretary, while Mr. Athill and Mr. E. Holt-house were appointed joint treasurers. The annual report was read. The completion of the overdue part of the Index Library was announced. It was explained that the delay arose from the Society's late printers having failed. Messrs. Austin & Sons, of Hertford, have now undertaken the Society's printing. Sussex wills at Lewes and Gloucester wills are now at press, and the issue of the Prerogative wills at Somerset House will be resumed forthwith.

*Atalanta*, the well-known magazine for girls, has just been transferred to fresh proprietors. The present editor, L. T. Meade, will continue her services. The July number contains the first part of a new serial by Mr. Frank Stockton, author of 'Rudder Grange.'

MR. GIFFEN has returned from his visit to Tasmania, and Messrs. Bell will publish immediately his new book, entitled 'The Case against Bimetallism.'

THE munificent gifts recently made by Mr. J. Passmore Edwards to Free Libraries amount to 30,000 volumes in all. They are not confined to London, but libraries in Cornwall, Salisbury, Southampton, and Yorkshire have profited by Mr. Edwards's liberality.

In the Newbery House Magazine for July

(which number opens the fourth year of publication) a new serial will be commenced, entitled 'The Slowly Grinding Mills,' by Mrs. G. Linnaeus Banks. Mr. Fergus Hume contributes some fairy stories for children. Miss Gordon Cumming writes on the earthquake in Japan of 1891. An illustrated description of a 'Book of Hours' is contributed by Mr. Alfred Pollard.

A NEW novel by Mrs. Parr, author of 'Dorothy Fox,' &c., will be published early in July, in three volumes, by Messrs. Cassell & Co., under the title of 'The Squire.'

LAST Saturday week we announced the expected publication of a new contribution to the ever-increasing Goethe literature, and now we learn that a considerable collection of letters, addressed by F. W. Riemer, the learned tutor of Goethe's son, to the Frommann family at Jena, will shortly be issued under the title of 'Aus dem Goethe-Hause.' The letters, which will be edited by the well-known *littérateur* Dr. Heitmüller, give an account of the daily occurrences in the poet's family and in the circle of his friends.

BURNS in Bohemian has a curious sound, but no less an enterprise has been undertaken by Prof. J. V. Sládek, the editor of the Prague newspaper *Lumír*, than a translation of some one hundred and fifty of the songs and ballads of Burns into Czech. This version is shortly to be published by the Royal Academy of Science and Letters in Prague. In every instance the Bohemian translator has preserved the metrical form of the original, an extraordinary feat of skill and patience.

A CURIOUS discussion took place at the Netherlands Language Congress held this year at Antwerp. Some years ago the *Athenæum* mentioned the movement set on foot by the Willemsfond for the union of the dialects of Holland and Flanders. It was hoped by the adoption of a common spelling to raise the body of readers for each dialect from seven to seventeen millions, giving the leading novelists and writers a larger circle of admirers than those possessed by the writers of Sweden, Portugal, Greece, or Denmark. The common spelling has as yet mainly influenced scientific works, but has not overcome the effects of dialect in literature. In the case of Netherlands novelists and dramatists the complaint is made that if the southern dialect of Flanders is used the words are antiquated to northern readers, and the northern dialect is unpleasant to southerners. At the same conference it was proposed to deliver "university extension" lectures as an additional means of promoting literary studies.

LORD BRAYE informs us that we were in error, when reviewing the 'Memoirs of the Verney Family during the Civil War,' in speaking of the Verneys of the present day as sprung from the old race in the female line. It appears from Lord Braye's letter that the present owner of Clayton is no relation to any of the Verneys.

In our number for July 2nd we intend to publish a series of articles on the continental literature of the last twelve months. They will include, we hope, Belgium, by Prof. P. Fredericq; Bohemia, by M. V. Tille; France, by M. Joseph Reinach; Germany, by Hofrat Zimmermann; Holland, by M. Taco de Beer; Hungary, by M. L. Katscher;

Italy, by Commendatore Bonghi and Prof. Zannoni; Norway, by M. Jæger; Poland, by Dr. Belcikowski; Russia, by M. Milyukov; Spain, by Don J. F. Riaño; and Sweden, by M. H. Tigerschiöld.

THE only Parliamentary Papers likely to be of interest to our readers this week are Belgium, Report and Constitution of a Higher Council of Labour (1d.); and Scotch Education, Return showing Expenditure from the Grant for Public Education, &c., 1891 (3d.).

## SCIENCE

*Game Birds and Shooting-Sketches, illustrating the Habits, Modes of Capture, Stages of Plumage, and the Hybrids and Varieties which occur amongst Them.* By John Guille Millais. Illustrated. (Sotheran & Co.)

This handsome folio is a monograph of the four species of Tetraonidae found in the British Islands: capercaille, black-game, red grouse, and ptarmigan. In his preface the author expresses a hope that generous criticism will be accorded to his remarks, inasmuch as they are rough notes, mostly jotted down at the time of observation, without pretensions to literary merit or finished composition; but he may rest assured that the most captious of critics would forgive a slight want of polish in any sportsman and naturalist who could place his experiences before the reader in the lively style of Mr. Millais. Moreover, the numerous illustrations are for the most part of great beauty, especially some of those which seem to be from drawings in sepia—such as 'Dawn' (capercaillie cocks fighting), 'The Home of the Capercaillie,' 'Grouse-Driving,' 'In the Forest,' and 'A Highland Pastoral' (with mountain sheep, a soaring hoodie-crow, and two cock ptarmigan fighting for a mate). Some of the coloured plates of birds are, however, hard in outline and garish in tone, particularly those printed in Berlin; and, while admitting the remarkable powers of Mr. Millais as a draughtsman, we cannot shut our eyes to certain mannerisms. The fidelity with which he depicts the comical attitudes into which black-cocks throw themselves when "at play," awaiting the arrival of the grey-hens, can hardly be overpraised, while no artist in black and white has surpassed him in expressing vivid attention on the part of pointers and other dogs; but with the latter there is a facile touch in the drawing of the hind-quarters which sometimes borders upon exaggeration. On the other hand, as an example of what Mr. Millais can do, we would refer to the somewhat rough cut on p. 63, in which the repose of the tired dogs, the expectancy of the pointers, and the calm intelligence of the two collies are all admirably expressed—the collie to the right may almost be seen to pant. We have made these observations because we take far too genuine an interest in the author's work to bestow indiscriminate praise upon it; he will get enough of that elsewhere.

The history of the capercaille in Scotland since its reintroduction in 1837 was written some years back by Mr. Harvie-Brown; but here it is brought down to date, and every conceivable detail added as to the

bird  
diction  
from  
The  
while  
so  
during  
this  
to w  
clean  
bird  
part  
seen  
app  
light  
the  
easi  
the  
than  
a do  
the  
tion  
wou  
ism  
are  
and  
mist  
cock  
havin  
real  
dres  
The  
other  
of b  
is 1  
sec  
few  
qui  
wor  
is th  
For  
year  
allow  
man  
so a  
it w  
deat  
thes  
an a  
hen  
plat  
cock  
far  
evid  
of a  
in S  
and  
spec  
A  
our  
note  
as 1  
diff  
of c  
plan  
mor

bird's habits, which, owing to altered conditions of existence, differ in several respects from those observable on the Continent. The cock is liable to be shot in spring whilst "calling," and consequently becomes so wary that he can only be approached during the moment of excitement; but in this country there is no difficulty in stalking to within fifty yards. Until now we never clearly understood how it was that this fine bird became extinct in Scotland, for the partial destruction of the great forests seemed inadequate to account for its disappearance; but Mr. Millais throws a new light upon the subject when he tells us that the chicks are for some days very delicate, easily succumbing to spring showers and the wetness of deep heather, so that more than three or four out of a brood of ten or a dozen are seldom seen with the hen after the first week. On the Continent, where the climate is drier and the surface vegetation is less rank, a far larger proportion would be reared. The varieties and hybridisms of this species are well described, as are also the different stages of plumage; and an amusing story is told of a taxidermist who mounted thirty or forty fine old cocks every year, these being sent south as having been shot by sportsmen who had really killed only young birds in the uncouth dress of autumn!

The author confirms the testimony of others as to the diminution in the numbers of black-game, owing, as he believes, to the indiscriminate shooting of hens. This is undoubtedly correct, coupled with the secondary reason that when the hens become few in proportion (and each black-cock requires an unusually large harem) they are worried till they cease to breed; and this it is that has reduced black-game in Wolmer Forest to the verge of extinction. Twenty years ago the authorities were urged to allow the warders to shoot down some of the many old cocks with a rifle in springtime, so as to give the few hens a chance; but no, it was against the law, so "by the law came death" to the unfortunate females. That these, when sterile, often assume the plumage of the male is well known; but Mr. Millais figures a bird which is, we believe, unique—an adult black-cock in the garb of the grey-hen. Another rarity, of which a coloured plate is given, is the hybrid between black-cock and red grouse, the handsome, but far more frequent, cross with the pheasant being the subject of another illustration. While upon the subject of hybridism, it may be said that Mr. Millais records two undoubted instances of a cross (in captivity) between a red grouse and a bantam fowl, a woodcut of the offspring being given. He has never seen a proved case of hybridism between grouse and partridge; while he is evidently sceptical respecting the parentage of a bird (figured) shot in Sutherlandshire in September, 1878, from a covey of grouse, and supposed to be a hybrid between that species and the ptarmigan.

Although much has been written about our red grouse, yet some most interesting notes will be found in these pages, especially as regards the variations of plumage in different localities, and the constant state of change throughout the year. In the ptarmigan there are three stages, which are more distinctly marked, owing to the white

winter garb, but the gradations between summer and autumn dress are worth studying. On the subject of the latter species, some remarks are made respecting its affinities with the form found in Iceland, where Mr. Millais has observed it under the tortures of the mosquitoes of My-vatn (the "fly-lake"). In Perthshire he was fortunate in witnessing on several occasions the tactics of a pair of golden eagles in pursuit of ptarmigan, of which some spirited tinted plates are given; and he considers that "were it not for the fact that they form the favourite prey of the fox and the eagle, the ptarmigan would in all probability be as numerous as their neighbours the grouse." This will not hold good as regards the island of Jura, on which there are no foxes and where no eagles have bred for years, nor have the ptarmigan been harassed by sportsmen, yet they have long been diminishing in numbers and are now extremely scarce. Man may have been the cause of their destruction on Hoy, in the Orkneys; but other reasons than those assigned must have led to the decrease of this species in Skye and elsewhere, as well as to its extirpation in the Lake district and the southwest of Scotland. And how is it that the ptarmigan has never been found in Ireland, though some of the mountains of Donegal seem made for it? We trust that Mr. Millais will go further into the question of the distribution of this species and of the whole genus *Lagopus*, for few, if any, are better qualified to do so. He is young (which is a great thing), a good naturalist, and an excellent draughtsman; he knows the grouse and ptarmigan in the British Islands, Iceland, and Scandinavia, and with a summer trip to Spitsbergen and one to Novaya Zemlya he should be as nearly master of the subject as any one can hope to be. And what a book he could give us on his return, with his sketches of Arctic scenery, huge cliffs thronged with sea-birds, lakes surrounded by moulting waterfowl, valleys dotted with reindeer, and all sorts of attractions! We hope he may turn the idea over in his mind, and that this successful essay in literature may be merely the forerunner of greater triumphs both with pen and pencil.

*Mathematical Recreations and Problems of Past and Present Times.* By W. W. Rouse Ball. (Macmillan & Co.)—This is a book which the general reader should find as interesting as the mathematician. At all events, an intelligent enjoyment of its contents presupposes no more knowledge of mathematics than is nowadays possessed by almost everybody. The first and larger portion of Mr. Ball's "Recreations" ranges over a considerable variety of subjects—card tricks, puzzles, paradoxes, ferry-boat problems, magic squares, mazes, &c. The second and (to mathematicians) the more interesting portion discusses historically and critically such problems as the duplication of the cube, the quadrature of the circle, astrology, measurement of time, geometry of four dimensions, the constitution of matter, and the cause of gravity—all of which the author treats in a popular and interesting manner. His arguments in support of hyper-space (*i.e.*, space of four or more dimensions) do not appear to be convincing; nevertheless, the fact that many mathematicians of undoubted ability share his opinions suggests some curious reflections. Does this phenomenon point to the tentative working of some incipient cerebral organ which, in

certain favoured specimens of our race, is destined to develop ultimately, on the evolutionary theory, into a sixth sense? If any of our readers imagine that we are joking, let them read the following two paragraphs (pp. 193, 194), which Mr. Ball has penned in all seriousness. The italics are ours:—

"An inhabitant of flatland could get out of a room, such as a rectangle, only through some opening, but, if for a moment he could step into three dimensions, he could reappear on the other side of any boundaries placed to retain him. Similarly, if we came across persons who could move out of a closed prison-cell without going through any of the openings in it, there might be some reason for thinking that they did it by passing first in the direction of the fourth dimension and then back again into our space. *This, however, is unknown.*"

"Again, if a finite solid was passed slowly through flatland, the inhabitants would be conscious only of that part of it which was in their plane. Thus they would see the shape of the object gradually change and ultimately vanish. In the same way, if a body of four dimensions was passed through our space, we should be conscious of it only as a solid body (namely, the section of the body by our space) whose form and appearance gradually changed and perhaps ultimately vanished. It has been suggested that the birth, growth, life, and death of animals may be explained thus as the passage of finite four-dimensional bodies through our three-dimensional space. I believe that this idea is due to Mr. Hinton."

This suggestion is delicious, and we cannot sufficiently admire Mr. Ball's modesty in disclaiming the honour of having originated it. A fourth-dimensional body suddenly enters our world in the likeness of a baby. As the days and years roll on, it gradually changes its "form and appearance"; develops into a soldier, sailor, statesman, or bishop; and finally vanishes into that hyper-space from which it came, and to which it permanently belongs! And thus we may have at last a rigorous mathematical demonstration of the soul's immortality.

#### ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES.

THE Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution has recently published a collection of 77 letters, taken down in the native language from the dictation of members of the Omaha and Ponka tribes of North American Indians, with notes and translations by Mr. James Owen Dorsey, in continuation of the series of 161 similar letters contained in vol. vi. of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." The linguistic value of the work may be inferred from the fact that it affords as many as 12  $\alpha\pi\alpha\zeta\lambda\gamma\omega\mu\alpha$ ; it supplies also some interesting sociological references. The attachment of the Indians to their native soil is strongly marked: "I am dwelling in the midst of the bones of my kindred, of the venerable men who dwelt here formerly and who have died in the land up to this very time; therefore the land is very precious to me." "When God made us in this country, he did not say, You shall regard yourselves in the way of others. God did not say this to any race of people, whether they were Indians or white people." Their domestic affections seem to be deep. The writer of one letter says: "The eldest child of your younger brother is dead. Your younger brother wishes you to know that he is in the depth of sorrow, so he sends this letter to you. I have nothing to cheer me here." A custom of giving away property after a death is mentioned in this and other letters: "I have parted with everything, and my wife and I barely sit erect, being destitute." "I had just one colt, but when Mandan's son lay dead, I gave the colt to the father, as he was sorrowful; and he gave it away on account of his dead son." "When I heard that your younger brother was dead, I gave away one of my best horses."

The same Bureau has also published an extremely valuable catalogue of prehistoric works east of the Rocky Mountains, by Mr. Cyrus Thomas, intended as preliminary to a complete and thorough catalogue of the ancient



New Explosives,' by Capt. Noble;—'The Reserve-protein of the Asparagus Root,' by Profs. Vines and J. R. Green;—'Note on the Structure of Rhabdopleura,' by Dr. Fowler;—'On the Alimentary Canal of *Pontia brassicae*,' and 'On a New Method for the Bacteriological Examination of Water, and on a New Bacillus discovered in Rain-water,' by Dr. Griffiths;—'On the Flask-shaped Ectoderm and Spongoblasts in one of the Keratosa,' by Mr. G. Bidder;—'The Cerebrum of *Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*,' by Dr. A. Hill;—and 'On Thermal Radiation in Absolute Measure,' by Dr. Bottomley.—The Society adjourned over the long vacation to November 17th.

**GEOPHICAL.**—June 20.—Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, President, in the chair.—The following gentlemen were elected Fellows: Lieut.-Col. Trotter, Lieut. G. Cave, Rev. H. E. Ketchley, Rev. E. O. Kneet, Rev. J. L. Roger, Messrs. W. J. Archer, H. Chamberlain, W. A. Chanler, F. A. Edwards, R. C. Kessler, A. S. Rose, and V. O. Woods.—The paper read was 'Columbus, his Life and Discoveries in the Light of Recent Research,' by Mr. Clements R. Markham.

**NUMISMATIC.**—June 16.—*Annual General Meeting.*—Sir J. Evans, President, in the chair.—Mr. H. F. Amedroz was elected a Member.—The annual medal of the Society was awarded to Prof. R. Stuart Poole, Keeper of Coins in the British Museum, in recognition of his long connexion with the Numismatic Society and of his services to numismatic science extending over a period of nearly forty years.—The President in presenting the medal to Prof. Poole said that a debt of gratitude was owing to him from all lovers of numismatic science for the excellent series of Catalogues of Greek, Roman, English, and Oriental coins, compiled in the Medal Room of the British Museum, and in part by himself, during his long tenure of office; and he was glad to think that the hearty good wishes of large body of friends and admirers would accompany him on his approaching retirement from the British Museum, and that in his professorship at University College he had found a congenial sphere of action in which his acquirements in archaeology and numismatics would, he hoped, for many years to come, play an important part.—Prof. Poole, in returning thanks to the Society for its recognition of his work in numismatics, expressed a hope that his retirement from his official duties might lead to a renewal of his old ties with the Society, and to his having more leisure time to devote to the advancement of the science in the pages of the *Numismatic Chronicle*.—A ballot was taken for the Council for the ensuing year, and the following were elected: President, Sir J. Evans; Vice-Presidents, Mr. H. Montagu and Dr. H. Weber; Treasurer, Mr. A. E. Copp; Secretaries, Mr. H. A. Grueber and Dr. B. V. Head; Foreign Secretary, Mr. W. Wroth; Librarian, Dr. O. Codrington; Members of the Council, Rev. G. F. Crowther, A. J. Evans, Lord Granley, R. A. Hoblyn, L. A. Lawrence, A. E. Packe, General G. G. Pearse, Prof. R. Stuart Poole, E. J. Rapson, and Col. F. Warren.

**ZOOLOGICAL.**—June 14.—Prof. W. H. Flower, President, in the chair.—The Secretary read a report on the additions to the menagerie during May, calling special attention to a pair of the rare paradise bird the grey coly-shrike (*Hypocolius ampelinus*) from Fao, Persian Gulf. He also made some remarks on the most interesting objects observed during a recent visit to the Zoological Gardens of Rotterdam, the Hague, Amsterdam, and Antwerp.—Dr. J. Anderson exhibited and made remarks on some specimens of the mole-rat (*Spalax typhlus*) from Egypt.—Prof. Howes exhibited and made remarks on some photographs received from Prof. Parker, of Otago, New Zealand, illustrative of sealions, penguins, and albatrosses in their native haunts.—Mr. W. S. Kent exhibited and made remarks on some photographs of a species of the genus *Podargus*, showing the strange attitudes of these birds in a living state.—Communications were read: from Mr. T. D. A. Cockerell, containing particulars of the occurrence of a species of jacana (*Jacana spinosa*) in Jamaica,—by Prof. Romanes, on some results recently obtained from the cross-breding of rats and of rabbits, showing that it did not follow that a blending of the characters of the parents was the result of crossing two different varieties,—by Dr. Dawson, on the fur-seal of Alaska,—by Mr. Slater, on the habits of a South African snake (*Dipsaspis acuta*) as exhibited by an example now in the Society's gardens; Mr. Slater also read some extracts from a letter addressed to him by Mr. H. H. Johnston, announcing the despatch of a consignment of natural history specimens illustrative of the fauna and flora of the Shiré Highlands.—Papers were read: by Mr. F. E. Beddard, on the brain and muscular anatomy of *Aulacodus*,—by Mr. G. W. Butler, on the subdivision of the body-cavity in

snakes, being a continuation of the subject treated of in a memoir on the subdivision of the body-cavity in lizards, crocodiles, and birds, previously read before the Society,—by Mr. J. W. Gregory, on his researches on the British paleogene Bryozoa, of which he recognized 30 species, represented in the national collection by about 750 specimens,—by Mr. Slater, on a small collection of birds from Anguilla, West Indies, made by Mr. W. R. Elliott, one of the collectors employed by the committee for the exploration of the Lesser Antilles,—by Prof. G. J. Romanes, on a seemingly new diagnostic character of the Primates, which was that the terminal joints of both hands and feet in all species of this order are destitute of hairs: this rule did not apply to the lemurs,—by Mr. O. Thomas, on the genus *Echinops*, of the order Insectivora, and notes on the dentition of the allied genera *Eretricus* and *Centetes*,—by Mr. G. A. Boulenger, on the reptiles and batrachians collected by Mr. C. Hose on Mount Dulit, North Borneo, amongst which was a fine new lizard of the genus *Varanus*, proposed to be called *V. heterolepis*; two new batrachians were also described as *Rhaeophorus dulitensis* and *Nectophryne hosii*,—by Lieut.-Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen, on new species and varieties of the land-molluscan genus *Diplomatina*, collected by himself, and more recently by Mr. W. Doherty, in the Naga and Munipur hill ranges; the author described twenty-seven supposed new species, the most remarkable being *D. unicrenata*, with a peculiarly formed peristome, and from Mr. B. B. Woodward, on the mode of growth and the structure of the shell in *Velates conoideus*, Lamk., and in other Neritidae. The mode of growth and the structure of this shell were described as follows: up to a certain point the growth is normal; a change in the direction of growth afterwards takes place, and the test is enlarged by the addition of fresh shelly matter on the exterior of the under side and by the removal of previously formed layers on the inner surface. The internal septum that serves the purpose of a myophore was shown to have originated in the paries, which, in the course of growth, had been replaced by the septum. In this respect *Velates conoideus* epitomized in its life-history conditions which are found in distinct recent species of the closely allied genus *Neritina*. The relations of the paries and septum in this last genus were also described in this paper.—The Society then adjourned till November.

**HISTORICAL.**—June 16.—Mr. H. E. Malden in the chair.—A paper was read for Dr. von Bulow and Mr. Wilfrid Powell, containing the German text, with English translation, of the diary of Philip Julius, Duke of Pomerania, during a visit to England in the months of September and October, 1602.—This paper will be printed in the Society's *Transactions*.—An interesting examination of the credibility of the narrative was made by the Chairman.

**FOLK-LORE.**—June 15.—Mr. G. L. Gomme, President, in the chair.—Mr. Stuart Glenie read a paper entitled 'Some Queries as to Animism.' It consisted of the following seven queries, with remarks under each:—1. Is there not an extraordinary fallacy in Mr. Spencer's fundamental affirmation that animals distinguish between animate and inanimate, and that men do so also till misled by the ghost theory? 2. Is not the subsumption of fetishism under animism, as by Dr. Tylor, a self-contradictory confusing of two essentially different conceptions? 3. Is there any adequate evidence, or indeed any evidence at all, of the elaborate inductions attributed by Mr. Spencer and Dr. Tylor to savages in the working-out of the theory of animism, their so-called "savage-philosophy"? 4. Is there, if we duly criticize the arguments brought forward in support of it, any evidence that the "ghosts" of Mr. Spencer and Dr. Tylor are so general a folk-conception as is affirmed, if, indeed, a folk-conception at all? 5. Must not at least two perfectly distinct, though correlated folk-conceptions of nature be recognized—the Zoönist and the Supernalist conception of nature? 6. May not far more verifiable origins than those affirmed in the theory of animism be found both for the conception of nature as itself living, or the Zoönist conception, and for the conception of nature as inclusive of beings of a superhuman character, or the Supernalist conception? 7. While ignoring, as we have seen, the difference between the Zoönist and the Supernalist conceptions of nature, does not this theory of animism also ignore the difference between the two equally opposed classes of rites connected with nature—those, namely, of witchcraft, in which the powers of nature are commanded, and those of religion, in which they are implored?—An animated discussion arose after each query had been stated and supported; and it was resolved to print the paper and have all the points raised more fully discussed at a future meeting.

**ARISTOTELIAN.**—June 13.—Mr. S. H. Hodgson, President, in the chair.—The Report of the Executive Committee and financial statement for the thirteenth session was read and adopted.—The officers of the Society were re-elected for the ensuing session.—Mr. W. Boulting read a paper 'On Mr. F. H. Bradley on "Thought and Reality."—The paper was followed by a discussion.

**HELLENIC.**—June 20.—*Annual Meeting.*—Prof. Jebb, President, in the chair.—The honorary secretary (Mr. G. Macmillan) read the Report of the Council. Special reference was made to the development of the scheme for the loan to members of lantern slides useful for lectures on Greek art and archaeology, and to the further extension of previous arrangements for the distribution to members at cost price of photographs of Greek subjects. Grants had been made of 100/- to the School at Athens, and of 25/- to Mr. F. C. Penrose towards his investigations into the orientation of Greek temples. A grant of 25/- had been promised to Mr. W. R. Paton for excavations in the island of Cos. Some important foreign archaeological books and pamphlets had been added to the library, and arrangements had been made for procuring, either by purchase or exchange, some of the leading philological journals. Turning to the finances, the Report stated that the total receipts of the year from all sources amounted to 976/-, the expenditure to 992/-, but this included 100/- added to the invested stock. There had been an increase of upwards of 100/- in the sales of back volumes to new members and to libraries. The effective balance in the hands of the bankers at May 31st was 239/- No fewer than sixty-four new members had been elected during the year, which, after allowing for the loss of thirty-three by death or resignation, still left an increase of thirty-one, and raised the total of members to 724, while the subscribing libraries now numbered 107. On the whole, the Council felt that the Society had every reason to congratulate itself upon a successful season. The Report was unanimously adopted.—The Chairman referred briefly to the loss which the Society had sustained by the death of two of its vice-presidents, Sir W. Gregory and Prof. Freeman, but did not consider that there had been any salient points in the progress of Hellenic studies during the year such as to afford material for the usual address from the chair. He therefore called upon Mr. Penrose to give some account of his researches into the orientation of Greek temples, and Mr. Bent to say something of his recent discoveries in South Africa.—At the usual ballot Prof. Jebb was re-elected President, the former Vice-Presidents were re-elected, and Dr. E. Freshfield and Prof. Stuart Poole were elected in place of Sir W. Gregory and Mr. Freeman. Mr. I. Bywater, Prof. L. Campbell, Mr. H. G. Dakyns, Mr. F. G. Kenyon, Mr. R. A. Neil, and Miss Eugenie Sellers were elected to vacancies on the Council.

#### METINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

MON. Institute of British Architects, 8—Presidential Address on presenting the Royal Gold Medal to M. C. Daly.  
TUES. Photographic, 8.—Discussion on 'Latitude of Exposure.'  
WED. United Service Institution, 3.  
—Society of Arts, 4.—Annual General Meeting; 9, *Conversazione*, South Kensington, 8pm.  
FRI. United Service Institution, 3.  
—Geologists' Association, 8.

#### Science Gossip.

**SURGEON WILLIAM COLLES**, Secretary to the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, is dead. He was the eldest son of the late Dr. Abraham Colles, a well-known man in his day. Dr. William Colles was himself an author of medical handbooks. He was Regius Professor of Surgery in Trinity College, Dublin.

FROM Christiania comes the news of the death of the well-known botanist Prof. Schuebeler.

#### FINE ARTS

**ROYAL SOCIETY OF PAINTERS** in WATER COLOURS.—The ONE HUNDRED and SEVENTEEN EXHIBITION is NOW OPEN, 5, Pall Mall East, from 10 till 6.—Admittance, 1s.; Catalogue, 1s.

ALFRED D. FRIPP, R. W. S., Secretary.

#### THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETIES.

**The Yorkshire Archaeological and Topographical Journal.** Part XLV. (being the first part of Vol. XII.). (Bradbury, Agnew & Co.)—Mr. T. C. Mitchell has investigated the history of St. Alkelda, a person who figures in certain calendars, but of whose biography nothing is known. During the liturgical reforms carried out by the Roman Church in the sixteenth

century several reputed saints were removed from the place they had held in the Middle Ages, and in after days more than one learned Jansenist excited the anger of the authorities by endeavouring to demonstrate that certain reputed saints had never had any existence except in the imaginations of devout worshippers. Mr. Mitchell follows the same track, and, we think, has proved his case. St. Alkelda is reputed to have been a Saxon princess who was murdered by the Danes, and afterwards buried in the church of Middleham; a well near the church is named after her. Mr. Mitchell contends that the well is not named after the saint, but has given rise to the story concerning her. He says: "There can be little doubt that the name Alkelda is a Latinized form of the Saxon Halikeld, the holy spring, Halikeld being derived from two Anglo-Saxon words, *hæli*, holy, and *keld*, a fountain." A memoir signed J. T. F. gives a sketch of the late Mr. James Fowler, the well-known antiquary, whose death has been so great a loss to all those who love the history of our northern shires. Mr. Fowler came of a race of students. His grandfather William Fowler spent the greater part of a long life in publishing engravings of stained glass and Roman pavements. Mr. James Fowler wrote much, but nearly everything he produced is hidden in the pages of the *Archæologia* and the transactions of local societies. Mr. F. R. Fairbank has communicated a careful paper on Fishlake Rectory. Its only fault is that it is far too short. The Rev. J. T. Fowler has reproduced some fragmentary wall paintings relating to St. Cuthbert which have been found in Pittington Church. They add nothing to our former knowledge of the legendary life of the saint of Holy Island, but are interesting memorials of the devotion of our ancestors. Mr. Perez has given sketches of certain Norman crosses found at Gargrave. They are unhappily in a most fragmentary condition.

*Archæologia Æliana.* Parts 39 and 40. (Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Society of Antiquaries.) —These two numbers are a strong evidence of the growing usefulness of the Newcastle Society of Antiquaries. The first part contains several papers of remarkable interest. In one of them Mr. Dixon, of Rothbury, gives an account of salmon-poaching in the Coquet. His picture is a lifelike one, and no future history of Northumberland will be complete if such descriptions are excluded from it. An account of the descent of the land is, of course, indispensable; but the book will be as dry as a skin of parchment unless accompanied by personal history and biographical detail, incident and anecdote. In another paper Dr. Hodgkin's skilful pen describes a number of Roman vessels of bronze recently found at Prestwich Carr, near Newcastle. Similar sets have been discovered in Scotland, Yorkshire, and Northants. They belonged, no doubt, to the kitchen department, but were too thin to be placed upon a fire. We are pleased also to have an account, with several excellent illustrations, of what is called the Conyers falchion, a fine twelfth century sword which the owner of the estate of Sockburn on the river Tees was obliged to show to each new bishop of Durham when he first entered his diocese, and which was really the title deed of the land. The other part of the *Journal* is very properly surrendered to Mr. Bates for another instalment of his work on the 'Border Holds of Northumberland.' It is impossible to speak too highly of the labour and skill evinced by Mr. Bates in his treatment of this subject, and his descriptions of the adventures of Edward III. at Wark, of Hotspur, and of Margaret of Anjou after the battle of Hexham are valuable contributions to the history of England.

## MINOR EXHIBITIONS.

At the Fine-Art Society's gallery may be seen the large picture of the *Battle of Trafalgar* Mr. W. L. Wyllie has painted for the Junior United Service Club. A sort of panorama, it comprises in one view the long lines of the contending fleets as they are supposed to have appeared on the memorable October 21st, 1805, which was a beautiful sunny day, with little or no wind, but with a heavy ground swell setting from the westward. Owing to the swell, some of the hulls grind against each other, and there is much rending of the bulwarks and crashing down of yards, the noise of which, so vivid is the representation of the scene, we almost expect to hear in the intervals of the firing. The picture is noteworthy for the brilliant purity of its illumination and the power of that chiaroscuro of light hues which Mr. Wyllie has more than once treated with great good fortune. The drawing and modelling of the surface of the sea are thoroughly sound and true; nor are the general and local colours of this surface less to be admired. The picture depicts the crisis of the action. The much battered Victory is locked in the rigging of the Redoubtable, which is on fire, half her masts fallen on deck, her rudder destroyed, and with the Téméraire, herself an almost complete wreck and with her foresail on fire, lying athwart the Frenchman's bows; while, even then, she (the Téméraire) is pouring a tremendous broadside into her special antagonist the Fougueux. Mr. Wyllie has made effective use of the sunlit white sails, the whiter cannon smoke, and the black clouds which hang about the burning ships, their sails and rigging, but he has not overdone these fuliginous elements nor omitted to give distinctness to every feature of the composition, crowded as it is. The painter is etching this work for publication, and the picture itself will, after the exhibition is closed, fill a space reserved for it in the hall of the club. When it is hung it ought to be covered with glass; nothing less will preserve its pure tones and brilliant colours from the effects of our foul atmosphere.

In the same gallery are hung more than a hundred water-colour drawings of Devonshire scenes and skies, painted with tact, dexterity, and sympathy by Mr. H. B. Wimbush, which, although a little mannered, and in many respects mechanical and scholastic, as we see in Copley Fielding's works (which these drawings resemble), are very frank, pleasing, and clever. The best, because the least mannered, are No. 23, *A Sultry Evening, Seaton, Beer Head* (33), *Off Babbacombe* (73), *Dartmoor* (89), and *Dittisham-on-the-Dart* (99).

## THE RUINS OF RHEY.

Hoburne, Christchurch, Hants, June, 1892.

MR. CURZON's excellent and exhaustive work will certainly be the book upon Persia for many years to come, and I — as a former dabbler, though in a very small way, in the same field — would rather not be misrepresented by so justly eminent a writer.

Now in describing the ruins of Rhey Mr. Curzon observes in a note: —

"Nevertheless Stuart, who wrote in 1835. Lady Sheil, Binning, and Ussher all mention and describe the Sasanian bas-relief, which it is therefore clear that not one of them had ever so much as seen."

He therefore gives us all the lie direct. I can only answer for myself, and I certainly have described the ruins of Rhey very much in the words used by Mr. Curzon, though not so amply or so well; and I may herewith remark that my observations were always written down on the very day that I noticed any objects of interest.

With regard to the particular piece of sculpture in question I say that

"I was not able to get near enough to obtain a close inspection of a figure on horseback, rudely cut on the face of a scarped rock, which represents one of the Sasanian monarchs killing some wild animal.

This carving is high up the valley which divides the mountain from the citadel."

I am gratified that my unpretending little book, written so long ago that I imagined it to be quite forgotten, should be cited by so distinguished a writer as the Hon. G. Curzon; but an old soldier and an old traveller does not like to have his truth impugned, and I therefore request that you will do me the favour to insert this letter in the next issue of a paper to which I have been for many years a subscriber.

Mr. Curzon names me (throughout his book, as W. K. Stuart, but I have never borne any other name than that with which I have the honour to subscribe myself as

CHARLES STUART, General.

## CHARLES KEENE'S FIRST ILLUSTRATIONS.

MR. LAYARD in his interesting volume on Charles Keene reproduces some studies and a proof of a woodcut illustrating 'Robinson Crusoe.' Mr. Layard says: —

"Whether these illustrations were ever published I have been unable to discover, although there can, I think, be little doubt about it, but no trace of the edition has been found in the British Museum." — P. 12.

The illustrations were published in an edition which may be seen in the British Museum Library (press mark 1156. f. 6): —

[Select Library Edition.]

The Life | and | Surprising Adventures | of | Robinson Crusoe | of York, Mariner. | Written by himself. | A New Edition, | with Illustrations, | London, James Burns, | MDCCXLVII, | sm. 8vo. pp. xiv, 363. Preface signed J. F. R. [i. e. Rev. J. Fuller Russell].

The book is very prettily got-up. The illustrations (five in number) are well drawn and full of detail, but are without any sense of humour. Each woodcut is marked "C. Keene del. J. Cooper sc." The stock of some of Burns's publications was afterwards purchased by E. Lumley, who describes this edition in his catalogue as "Robinson Crusoe, Life and Surprising Adventures of. Beautiful Illustrated Edition, carefully edited by Rev. J. F. Russell, fine type and paper, cloth gilt, choice artistic plates by Keene, 3s., pub. 4s. 6d."

A copy of the edition sold by Lumley was the first book ever given to me, so that Keene's charming illustrations are associated in my mind with the earliest joys of book-ownership.

HENRY R. TEDDER.

## NOTES FROM SICILY.

DURING the last two years excavations have been made with the object of bringing to light the fortifications which lie around the Acropolis of ancient Selinus, now called Selinunte. In exploring the western side of these walls of defence two towers were discovered last year, one semicircular, the other rectangular. Near the latter a metope was found, somewhat broken in the lower half, representing two magnificent figures of divinities of fine archaic style, which have been identified by Prof. Patricolo as Hermes and Hera. This important and unexpected discovery (for it was made outside the Acropolis and in a place where no temple existed) has been followed by others. In the new campaign, begun this year on the 30th of January, and directed to an examination of the fortifications added at the northern entrance of the Acropolis, there came to light on the 10th of February three new metopes, the discovery of which, announced at the time in the *Athenæum*, has aroused the greatest interest in the archaeological world. They were found amongst the heaps of stone belonging to a wall badly constructed out of ancient materials, a few metres distant from the semicircular tower disinterred last year. The stone which has been used for these sculptures is a white *tufa* of Menfi (a locality to the east of ancient Selinus), which stone, as has been proved by all the excavations hitherto made, was commonly used by the Selinuntines in their sculptures, and

metope show they slight the w differ But a did n disco they excav inter stroy stone ficti Syra origi 409 in Th almo lower slight nice long woul swin tiona two anim from shor hair small w sho down fring the sup The of t two curv are it b figu disp per rudi metope of a the dan figu win wi a lo and a hig to fill the thu me of str

run in the a b a s wi on pro the

especially in archaic metopes. The thickness of the blocks of these three newly discovered metopes is 30 centimètres, and their dimensions show that they belonged to a single edifice; for they are all of equal height, and vary only slightly in width—a circumstance explained by the well-known fact that in the frieze of a temple the metopes nearest the angles were of a slightly different breadth from those in the middle. But according to Prof. Salinas, of Palermo, they did not belong to any of the temples hitherto discovered at Selinus. The temple from which they come, and which will probably be found if excavations are made on a large scale in the interior of the Acropolis, must have been destroyed in very ancient times, because these stones served as building materials for the fortifications, which were very likely erected by the Syracusean Hermocrates, not long after the original walls of the city had been destroyed by the Carthaginians in the disastrous struggle of 409 B.C.

The best preserved of these metopes is almost entire, being only slightly injured in the lower angle of the right side, and still more slightly on the surface of one point of the cornice. It represents a strongly built bull, with long tail, in the act of running, or rather, as would appear from the position of the fore legs, swimming in the sea, an act which is conventionally indicated by means of the emblem of two dolphins represented under the legs of the animal. The head of the bull is sculptured in front view (not, like the body, in profile), with short but thick and strong horns, and abundant hair between the horns arranged in many small curls or clumps. Upon its back is seated a woman clothed in a long *chiton* and with a short *himation*, or small mantle, which reaches down to the waist, and has an indented border fringe all round. The figure is holding on with the left hand by a horn of the bull, while she supports herself with the right hand on its back. The type of the face in profile, the arrangement of the hair, which falls upon the shoulders in two thick masses, and the angularity of the curves, especially of the thighs and of the knees, are characteristics of the archaic style to which it belongs; but the whole appearance of the figure possesses a certain grace and life, which display very accurate workmanship, and a more perfect art than that which has produced the rude and grotesque figures of the Selinuntine metopes now in the museum of Palermo.

Whilst this block gives us the representation of a myth, viz., the rape of Europa by the bull, the second metope—also entire, but a little more damaged in the lower part—presents a single figure of emblematic character, consisting of a winged sphinx, the head sculptured in profile, with thick hair falling on the shoulders. It has a long tail, which, passing between the hind legs and coming up under the belly, curls in the air high over the hinder portion of the body, almost to the height of the wings, thus appropriately filling up the artist's field. The sphinx is in the act of walking slowly towards the right, thus making us suppose that there was another metope serving as pendant to it, with the figure of a sphinx going towards the left. The type is strongly suggestive of an Oriental character.

The third metope was found completely ruined. In order to make it fit in the construction of a wall the figure had been broken away in ancient times with some iron implement, so that only traces of the relief now remain. But these are sufficient to show that it represented a bull with a man who had it in command, viz., a scene from the myth of Heracles. Heracles with the bull is also a type frequently occurring on the coins of Selinus, and Prof. Salinas has proved that such representation formed that of the official seal of the city itself.

All these metopes preserve notable traces of polychromy, which, however, cannot be thoroughly studied till the cleaning is finished. In the metope of Europa with the bull the

ground was painted red, as was also the inner part of the bull's ears. The pupils of the animal show traces of a dark colour, and remains of a blue colour can be seen amongst the hairs of the tail. The graphite palmettes and a deeper-cut egg border on the upper cornice were also painted.

Prof. Salinas, who has handed in his report to the committee of the *Monumenti dei Lincei* in order to be published with plates in photogravure, is of opinion that these metopes, in which a resemblance can be discerned to the more archaic terra-cottas inspired by Oriental art, are of a little later date than the end of the seventh or the beginning of the sixth century B.C.

Whilst from this furthest Greek colony of Western Sicily these sculptured monuments have been recovered, which enable us to study in a new and wider light the history of the beginning of Hellenic art, Dr. Orsi has been continuing on the eastern coast of the island, near Syracuse, his fruitful researches on the culture of the Siculi by exploring the pre-Hellenic necropolis of Cozzo del Pantano. It occupies a rocky height beyond the great *pantano* of Syracuse, and is composed of the usual small chambers excavated in the rock, some of the larger having the form of a real *tholos*. The greater part have been rifled in former times, but in almost all there were found remains of primitive Siculan grave-goods in greater or lesser number. In some was recognized above the deepest and most ancient stratum a Greek deposit of the sixth and fifth centuries B.C.; and in one was found a later Roman deposit of the third or fourth century after Christ. This custom of making use of more ancient tombs for burying the dead at a much later period, either by removing the remains of the corpses at first buried there or by leaving those remains and making a fresh interment, is not uncommon in the cemeteries, and was lately observed even in that of Megara Hyblea.

From the discoveries of Dr. Orsi on this new site it would seem to be proved that the necropolis belongs to the period which is called by him the second Sicilian period, and which is determined by the tombs of Milocca and by those of Plemmyrion. Objects of flint are here rare, because they give place to bronze. Still, there are not wanting axes of basalt, of which six were found in a single tomb. Amongst the numerous objects of bronze are some *fibulae* of undoubtedly primitive types, which will help to throw light on the much vexed question of the *fibulae* from Mycenæ and from the *terremare*. From large and rich tombs were taken two Mycenaean swords in fragments, and from others some dagger blades. But a very remarkable fact is the presence in a tomb of a vase of Mycenæ, the third which has now been discovered in Sicily. It is a *kylix* in form, and the decoration is perfectly identical with that of one from Haliké. One tomb, not very large, but intact, proved to contain an enormous number of corpses, not fewer than sixty skeletons being counted. Another contained, by the side of numerous skeletons, some fifty fragmentary vases, a great number of which can be completely put together. The prevailing forms are those of a cup and foot in the shape of a double cone touching at their summits, and of a cup with stem in form of a tube, in both of which forms Dr. Orsi is inclined to recognize copies in terra-cotta of vases in metal, maybe Mycenaean. Some are furnished with enormous handles in the form of two horns, and they are about half a metre high.

The Roman *Monumenti dei Lincei* will publish all the reports of Dr. Orsi and Commendatore Cavallari. That of the first campaign of excavations—which has furnished important topographical and archaeological results, having brought to light a very large archaic collection, especially of vases and *figurini* in terra-cotta, from more than two hun-

dred tombs—is now being issued. The results of the second campaign are being arranged and illustrated for a succeeding number of the *Monumenti*, while a third campaign of excavations has just begun, and already about a hundred and fifty new tombs, hitherto untouched, have been explored, some of which give promising results.

Since the above letter was written, Prof. Salinas has announced two more discoveries at Selinunte. The first, which is of great interest for the topography of the ancient city, is that of the walls which formed an enclosure before the northern gate of the Acropolis, before the fortifications disinterred during these late years were constructed. The second discovery, which has an important bearing on the history of art, is that of some pipes of painted terra-cotta with their waterspouts, and some large slabs, also of terra-cotta, with painted decorations fired upon them, designed to receive the crowning of a temple, according to the same system found at Olympia in the building of the Sikeliotai, and at Selinunte itself in the largest temple of the Acropolis. It was after the excavations at Olympia that Dr. Dörpfeld and others began to study this species of ornamental terra-cottas. Their origin is very ancient in the history of temple architecture, and they served to cover those upper parts of the temple which were made of wood, as at the extremities of the beams of the roof, &c., and to protect them from the weather. They were fixed in their place by means of nails, and formed the *yeîra* or cornices both on the sides and in the front; but in Greece their use was soon abandoned when marble began to be employed in the construction of temples. In Sicily and in Southern Italy, where stone continued longer in use, it would appear that such terra-cottas remained longer in vogue. Remarkable examples of them have been found of late years at Pestum and at Metaponto. The pieces now found surpass both in measurement and in preservation any that were hitherto known, and may lead to the discovery at the entrance of the Acropolis not only of the building from which the recent metopes have come, but also of a building of larger dimensions than even the greater temple, to which the painted terra-cottas now discovered served as decorations.

FREDERICK HALBERR.

#### SALES.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS sold on the 17th inst. the following. Engravings, after Constable, by D. Lucas: 'English Landscape,' a superb set of engraver's proofs, on the larger paper, 45l.; Salisbury Cathedral, engraver's proof, before the reaper or the birds, 28l.; ditto, 36l.; ditto, 42l.; first published state, 33l.; Vale of Dedham, 139l. Pictures and sketches: J. Constable, Hadleigh, an illustration to Gray's 'Elegy,' 110l.; Brighton, looking east, 309l.; Hampstead Heath, looking towards London, 472l. P. Wouvermans, A Landscape, with a peasant, horse, and dog, 14l.

The same auctioneers sold on the 18th inst. the following. Drawings: R. P. Bonington, Rouen, 73l.; S. Palmer, from 'Il Penseroso,' Morn, 63l.; The Bellman, 63l.; The Curfew, 126l.; The Waters Murmuring, 110l.; The Lonely Tower, 141l.; from 'L'Allegro,' Towered Cities, 195l. C. Fielding, A Frigate and Fishing Boat, off the Eddystone, 52l.; The Glyndr Mountains, storm approaching, 69l. C. Stanfield, Portsmouth, 183l. F. Tayler, In the Highlands, 136l. R. Bonheur, The Horse Fair, 630l. W. Hunt, Too Hot, 357l. D. Cox, Bolton Park, 178l.; Tivoli, 117l. P. De Wint, Matlock, Derbyshire, 304l.; On the Tees, 115l. J. M. W. Turner, Tynemouth, 120l.; Wensleydale, 71l.; Fonthill Abbey, 299l.; Cassiobury, 346l. Pictures: A. Bonheur, Cattle going to Water, sunset, 105l. J. Crome, The Edge of a Wood, with sheep, 105l. H. Dawson, St. George's Docks, 157l. N. Diaz, Le Laboureur,

105*l.* W. Linnell, A Cornfield, 105*l.* J. Linnell, Sheep changing Pastures, 217*l.* E. Michel, A Landscape, with peasants and animals, 120*l.* P. Nasmyth, Haslemere, 1,365*l.*; A Landscape, with a cottage, and a man and a dog on a road, 199*l.* L. Alma Tadema, The Visit, 168*l.* R. Wilson, An Italian River Scene, with ruins, and figures dancing, 157*l.* B. W. Leader, Summer Day on a Welsh River, 178*l.* Vicat Cole, Scuir-na-Gillian, Isle of Skye, 126*l.* H. W. B. Davis, "Done Work," 252*l.*; Lost Sheep, 199*l.*; A Coast Scene, with sheep, 168*l.* E. Long, Egyptian Fruit-seller, 630*l.* D. Cox, Collecting the Flocks, 1,522*l.* J. F. Herring, sen., Interior of a Stable, 241*l.*; Quietude, 131*l.* W. P. Frith, English Merrymaking in the Olden Time, 451*l.*; Pamela, 115*l.* T. Faed, Homeless, 241*l.* T. Webster, Roast Pig, 493*l.* T. S. Cooper, Amongst the Fells, East Cumberland, 252*l.* F. Goodall, Rebekah, 399*l.* Sir E. Landseer, Taking a Buck, 651*l.* W. Müller, The Bay of Naples, 462*l.* Sir D. Wilkie, The Only Daughter, 241*l.* Tito Conti, A Little Music, 246*l.* Sculpture: T. Brock, Hereward the Wake, 126*l.*

### Fine-Art Gossip.

THE Congress of Archaeological Societies in union with the Society of Antiquaries is this year to be held on the 20th and 21st of July. On the former day the members of the Congress will dine together, and Mr. Franks will hold a reception at Burlington House on the same evening. On the 21st the archaeologists are to make an excursion to Silchester.

UNDAUNTED by the prospect of a General Election, the Society of British Artists are going to open a "special summer exhibition" at the beginning of July. The press view is fixed for Wednesday next.

MESSRS. ROBINSON & FISHER, finding their well-known auction-rooms in Bond Street less convenient than could be desired, and rather remote from the central quarters of the business they have long been engaged in, have taken the famous Willis's Rooms, in King Street, St. James's, and so far remodelled the renowned ball-room as to adapt it for auctions of pictures and other works of art, of which they held the first on Thursday last. Two excellently lighted and convenient rooms, capable of being used as one, and suitably decorated, are now available and accessible by an easy graded staircase. The situation, which is immediately opposite Christie's, speaks for itself. The exterior of the building, formerly as dull as dirty walls and dingy windows could make it, has been much altered for the better, and the whole is an improvement to a street that used to be depressing.

LOVERS of Blake will be attracted to Messrs. Sotheby's on the 14th prox., when a number of engravings, modern etchings, and drawings, besides ancient works of note, are to be sold. The Blakes include pencil sketches and framed drawings, and, among the latter, "God measuring the Universe," "A Space of Sea with a Rainbow," "The Blind Tiriel," "Nunc dimittis," and "Mary Magdalene washing the Feet of Jesus." Even more important are the paintings, in Blake's own material, of "The Spirit of a Flea" (with John Varley's autograph note), "Job and his Three Daughters," "The Nativity" (on copper), "St. Matthew" (in tempera). Another rarity is a picture in oil by W. Howell Deverell, being a "Scene from 'Twelfth Night,'" a very interesting instance of a young man of genius, whom the catalogue mistakenly calls "a member of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood." He belonged to that group, but was never elected.

WHILE Her Majesty's Theatre is being pulled down in order that its site may serve another purpose, it is to be hoped that care will be taken to preserve the long and well-designed panel on its eastern façade, enclosing a bas-relief

which was executed by Mr. Bubb to illustrate the progress of music, with Apollo and the Muses in the centre. It has considerable merit, and ought to find a place as a frieze or panel of some sort.

THE next number of the *Antiquary* will contain an article by Mr. W. H. St. John Hope on the recently discovered Christian basilica at Silchester (see *Athen.* Nos. 3371 and 3372). Mr. Haverfield will also contribute his usual quarterly article on Romano-British discoveries. The provincial museum to be described is that of Shrewsbury.

ARCHDEACON CHEETHAM writes:—

"Permit me a short rejoinder. You say that 'Dr. Cheetham's account of the intentions of the Rochester 'restoration' committee exactly confirms what we said of them.' Allow me to say that my account directly contradicted what was said. We did not resolve to restore the later turrets of the west front into imitation Norman, as was alleged, but to remove a portion of the masonry which had become dangerous. Whoever may have been the authorities who pronounced that it might be retained, they were wrong. It is now quite certain that the structure was rotten. It is, no doubt, true that the antiquaries of the future, if they are as incompetent as you suppose that they will be, may take nineteenth century Norman for twelfth century Norman; if we had decided to build in the early English style, they might have taken our work for thirteenth century work. In fact, where rebuilding is necessary, I do not see how this risk is to be avoided, though personally I think that there is little risk that our successors in the Society of Antiquaries will be deceived. You are quite mistaken in thinking that I undervalue the historical character of a building, or that I would consent to remove ancient work without the most pressing necessity."

We have carefully re-read Dr. Cheetham's first letter, and are not able to find that "direct contradiction" of which he now writes. He said, "It is proposed to build in the place of that which is removed a pinnacle corresponding in style to that at the south-west angle." And in that statement we cannot find any other meaning than that the pinnacle is to be restored into imitation Norman, as we said it was. This refers to the north-west turret of the nave; but we are also told that the "tower or turret" at the corner of the north aisle is to be "restored" in like manner. We quite agree with the archdeacon that there is little risk that the antiquaries of the future will mistake the modern Norman work for what it makes believe to be. Our objection is that the large admixture of evidently spurious work will destroy the credit, and so take away the value, of such genuine Norman work as is permitted to remain.

AMONG the more promising efforts now being made to introduce a taste for and knowledge of art into some of the colonies, none is more commendable than that of Mr. Frank Cundall, reported in the *Journal* of the Institute of Jamaica for May last. Mr. Cundall, who is editor of the *Journal*, has published in it a sympathetic and highly intelligent address, which combines practical and quite practicable advice with abundance of spirit and thought. It is quite time the larger colonies extended their operations from picture collecting and gallery founding to art teaching, and, first of all, to the extension of education so as to include drawing, which, if not art, is at least the key of art.

### MUSIC

#### THE WEEK.

COVENT GARDEN.—"Don Giovanni"; "Carmen"; "Das Rheingold."

DRURY LANE.—"Tristan und Isolde."

ST. JAMES'S HALL.—Señor Sarasate's Concert. Richter Concerts.

THE opera season is proving successful, both artistically and financially, beyond the most sanguine hopes. The first performance of which we have to take note is that of "Don Giovanni" on Thursday last week. M.

Maurel's Don, Madame Nordica's Elvira, and Miss Zélie de Lussan's Zerlina are familiar and admirable impersonations, but there was a new Donna Anna in the person of Mlle. Minnie Tracey. She will certainly not prove the long anticipated dramatic soprano, but she was fairly efficient vocally and dramatically, and may be termed a useful artist. M. Edouard de Reszke evinced a tendency to overact the character of Leporello, but he sang the music magnificently, Signor Dimitresco, on the other hand, leaving much to desire as Don Ottavio.

On Friday M. Jean de Reszke made his welcome *rentrée* in "Carmen," and gave conclusive proof that he had benefited greatly by rest and change of air, his voice being in excellent condition. In dramatic force of a legitimate kind and in general intelligence he remains the best Don Jose that has yet appeared. Madame Eames was sympathetic and pleasant as Michaela, and the rest of the characters had familiar exponents. Mention should be made of the remarkably bright rendering of the accompaniments under M. Jehin.

The promised cycle of Wagner's "Der Ring des Nibelungen" was commenced on Wednesday with "Das Rheingold," admittedly the weakest, as it is the briefest, of the four sections of the tetralogy. The opponents of Wagner, who, from careless study of the drama or sheer wilfulness, speak of immorality in "Tristan und Isolde," a work that breathes the spirit of purity and inculcates the lesson of self-renunciation throughout, are on safer ground when they complain of the crowd of extravagant and contemptible creatures whom the poet-composer places before us in "Das Rheingold." Of course it was necessary to his scheme to make the old Scandinavian deities appear in a despicable light, but the atmosphere of crime and deception into which we are plunged is not pleasant to inhale. The inner significance of the opening scene between the Rhine daughters and Alberich, the bargaining between Wotan and the giants, and, finally, the curse attached to the gold, is plain to those who care to perceive it; but in this case there will never be agreement as to whether the end justifies the means. Musically, the work is not so conspicuous for the unfailing expression of genius which makes "Tristan und Isolde" absolutely unique in art. Portions of the second and third scenes seem dull and insignificant, but the beauty and playfulness of the opening scene and the grandeur and dignity of the climax more than atone for any defects in the score.

In brief, though "Das Rheingold" is far from being unworthy of Wagner, it cannot be numbered among his greatest achievements. Wednesday's performance was, on the whole, of great excellence. The three Rhine maidens had agreeable representatives in Fräulein Traubman, Ralph, and Heink; Herr Lissmann was capable as Alberich, and Herr Lieban amusing as Mime. Herr Grengg and Frau Ende-Andriessen were sufficiently imposing as Wotan and Fricka respectively, and Fräulein Bettaque was, of course, unexceptionable in the small part of Freia. The giants Fasolt and Fafner were impersonated with appropriate roughness of speech and manner by Herr Wiegand and Herr Litter. Vocally,

by far the most grateful part is that of Loge, and it had an excellent representative in Herr Alvary, who sang well and acted with sufficient subtlety. Fräulein Froehlich as Erda, Herr Dome as Donner, and Herr Simon as Froh, completed the cast. The scenic arrangements were tolerable, but not striking. Herr Mahler's orchestra maintained its usual level of excellence throughout the evening.

Sir Augustus Harris is an impresario of infinite resource, or the unfortunate recall of Frau Sucher to Berlin might have jeopardized his performances of German opera. However, at the repetition of 'Tristan und Isolde' on Saturday at Drury Lane an Isolde new to London appeared in the person of Frau Ende-Andriessen, and the result was a gratifying success. The artist has sung at Bayreuth in small parts, and her qualifications for Wagnerian music-drama are by no means inconsiderable. She possesses a fine presence, and, though neither in charm of voice nor in subtlety of dramatic or facial expression is she the equal of Frau Sucher, she has fully mastered the character of the Irish princess as Wagner portrays her, and was quite equal to all reasonable requirements.

The orchestral concert of Señor Sarasate on Saturday afternoon was noteworthy for the performance of a new Symphony in C by Mr. W. G. Cusins. It would be rash to offer definite opinions concerning a work of a very ambitious nature after a first hearing, especially as no assistance was afforded to the hearer in the way of descriptive or thematic analysis; but it may frankly be said that the impression created by the work was in the main favourable, though the composer has erred on the side of diffuseness, each of the four movements being too long. The subjects are not fresh, but they are pleasing, and the treatment shows the hand of a musician. More than this at present cannot be said. Señor Sarasate's principal solos were Émile Bernard's Concerto, Lalò's 'Symphonie Espagnole,' and a Fantasia from his own pen, which can only obtain recognition as a showy virtuoso piece.

The Richter programme on Monday opened with Smetana's 'Lustspiel' Overture, a novelty at these concerts, though it has been heard more than once at the Crystal Palace. Extremely spirited in itself, it was played with so much vivacity on Monday that it created an extraordinary effect. Some vocal selections from 'Der Ring des Nibelungen' were announced originally; but as Herr Richter was dissatisfied at rehearsals, he very properly withdrew them, substituting the 'Siegfried Idyll,' which, of course, was played to perfection, the scene from the first act of 'Der Fliegende Holländer,' and Pogner's address from the first act of 'Die Meistersinger,' the last two items being rendered with fair effect by Mr. Andrew Black. The symphony was Beethoven's in B flat, No. 4, of which a very fine performance was given, though the *tempo* adopted in the slow movement was surely too fast. Grieg's 'Peer Gynt' Suite completed the scheme.

#### 'TANNHÄUSER' AT BAYREUTH.

In a recent number of the *Bayreuther Blätter* Herr Alexander Ritter gives a reply to attacks which a certain part of the German press has

lately made upon the Bayreuth festival plays. The following extract has special reference to the remarkable presentation of 'Tannhäuser':

"Before giving my opinion, let me, in order to avoid misunderstanding, state plainly in which sense I am going to use the term 'according to the master's intentions'; by this expression I do not mean to completely fulfil these intentions. Wagner never in his lifetime witnessed a performance of one of his works that completely satisfied him. Yet by his own endeavours and personal direction he succeeded in obtaining performances according to his intentions. But this only in rare cases. With 'Tannhäuser,' however, according to his own statement, even this never happened. After these remarks I may firmly state that the management of the Bayreuth festival has fully succeeded in solving this task, according to the intentions of the master himself, handed down by direct tradition, and not deviating from them in the minutest detail. The interest of the audience at the 'Tannhäuser' performances was, above all, riveted on the dramatic action, and this in such a manner that for no single moment was the attention drawn away from it; on the contrary, all musical embellishment only appeared to be a means to bring this action into prominence. This, however, is exactly the idea which guided the master in the creation of his work ('Gesammelte Schriften,' bd. vii, s. 179). Not to have been able to realize this idea in any of the performances that he directed himself Wagner repeatedly deplored. Now, when it is admitted on all sides—even on the part of opponents—that this idea was realized by the Bayreuth performances, because there the drama was brought into such lucid relief as had never before been done, such an admission constitutes the most effusive praise for the festival management that could be desired."

#### Musical Gossip.

We have received the prospectus of the Gloucester Festival, to be held on September 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th. The arrangements—which, however, are subject to revision—are at present as follows: Tuesday morning, 'Elijah'; evening, 'The Redemption.' Wednesday morning, a selection from Handel's 'Joshua,' one of his organ concertos, a new setting of the Lord's Prayer by Prof. Bridge, and Bach's cantata "My spirit was in heaviness"; evening (in the Shire Hall), a cantata 'The Birth of Song,' by Miss Rosalind Ellicott, Schumann's Symphony in D minor, Grieg's 'Peer Gynt' Suite, and a miscellaneous selection. Thursday morning, a new cantata 'Job,' by Dr. Hubert Parry, Beethoven's C minor Symphony, and Spohr's oratorio 'The Fall of Babylon'; evening, a cantata 'Gethsemane,' by Mr. C. Lee Williams, and Mendelssohn's 'Lobgesang.' Friday morning, 'The Messiah'; and evening a special service with the full orchestra and chorus, including Schubert's unfinished Symphony in B minor, Mendelssohn's 'Hear my Prayer,' and Handel's Occasional Overture. The principal vocalists engaged are Mesdames Nordica, Anna Williams, and Hilda Wilson, and Messrs. Lloyd, Houghton, Watkin Mills, Plunkett Greene, and Santley. The scheme is certainly one of the strongest ever issued in connexion with a Festival of the Three Choirs.

The concert season has now attained its height, and the number of performances during the past week is probably unprecedented. We must return to Thursday of last week, when Signor Buonamici gave a pianoforte recital at the Princes' Hall. This artist comes from Florence, and he gave readings of Beethoven's curious Fantasia, Op. 77, the same composer's Sonata in F minor, Op. 57, and pieces by Chopin in a manner that distinctly indicated his nationality. The effect was frequently odd, and to our thinking occasionally vulgar; but of course it was interesting to note how pianoforte masterpieces appear to an Italian musician. Signor Buonamici was most acceptable in an Étude of Rubinstein, and in Liszt's extravagant Fantasia on 'Lucrezia Borgia.'

A SUCCESSFUL concert was given on Thursday evening at the Royal College of Music, the most important items in the programme being Beethoven's Quintet in C, Op. 29, and Schu-

mann's Sonata in D minor for pianoforte and violin, Op. 121.

ON Friday afternoon the annual orchestral concert in connexion with the London Academy of Music was given at St. James's Hall. Under the direction of Mr. A. Pollitzer exceedingly creditable performances were given of Schubert's unfinished Symphony in B minor and Beethoven's 'Fidelio' Overture; and most of the vocal and instrumental soloists acquitted themselves in a manner that may fairly be described as promising.

MR. EDGAR HULLAND and Mr. Alison Phillips gave a pianoforte and vocal recital at the Princes' Hall on Friday evening. Mr. Hulland is a highly capable executant, and gave on the whole acceptable performances of Bach's Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue, Schumann's 'Faschingsschwank aus Wien,' and miscellaneous pieces; and Mr. Phillips displayed a fine and well-trained voice in a number of high-class songs.

At the concert of the Royal Academy of Music in St. James's Hall on Monday afternoon, Bach's cantata "Liebster Gott, wann werd ich sterben?" was performed under conditions approximate to those which prevailed during the composer's time in Leipzig. The choir numbered five to each part, the orchestra twenty-one in all, and a very unobtrusive organ part was supplied by Mr. Ebenezer Prout. The work was written for the sixteenth Sunday after Trinity, and the subject is a meditation on death and eternity. Spitta tells us that in the instrumentation of the first chorus we are to recognize the tolling of bells, the fragrance of blossoms, the sentiment of a churchyard in springtime. Further realistic touches are to be noted later on, but the character of the whole work is gentle and peaceful rather than funereal. Dr. Mackenzie is doing good work by reviving these cantatas, and happily the choice is practically unlimited. The remainder of the programme does not call for remark.

THE performances of Tuesday were nearly twenty in number, and it is obvious that the majority of them must pass unnoticed. In the afternoon Mlle. Szumowska gave a pianoforte recital in St. James's Hall, and interpreted a well-selected programme with much intelligence and technical facility. Mr. Wilhelm Ganz's annual concert took place at the residence of Mr. R. D. Sassoon, No. 1, Belgrave Square, a high-class miscellaneous programme being rendered by such artists as Miss Macintyre, Mlle. Minnie Tracey, Miss Georgina Ganz, Miss Alice Estey, Madame Patey, Miss Meisslinger, Madame Belle Cole, Mr. Ben Davies, Mr. Santley, Mr. Oudin, M. Johannes Wolff, M. Hollman, and the concert-giver.

In the evening the most noteworthy performance was the fourth and last concert this season of the Musical Guild at the Kensington Town Hall. The programme included Mr. Algernon Ashton's Pianoforte Quintet in E minor, an interesting work, which should be heard again at a time of less pressure; Dr. Hubert Parry's Duet for two pianofortes in the same key; and Beethoven's Quartet in C, Op. 59, No. 1. Mrs. Hutchinson was the vocalist by special invitation. The Guild announces another series of concerts to take place in November and December next.

AMONG Wednesday's concerts one of the most prominent was that of Mr. W. G. Cusins in the afternoon, at St. James's Hall. The concert-giver's Septet in F, for pianoforte, wind, and double-bass, with which the programme opened, is an effective if not very original work, and it was excellently played by the composer and Messrs. Vivian, Lebon, Clinton, Wotton, Paersch, and Winterbottom. The rest of the programme was miscellaneous, among the artists who appeared being Madame Valda, Madame Patey, Madame Amy Sandon (who introduced

two original and characteristic songs by Mazzagni), Mr. W. Shakespeare, and Señor Arbos.

We have received two little volumes, containing analyses of the leading motives of 'Tristan und Isolde' and 'Die Meistersinger' respectively, by Albert Heintz, translated by Constance Bache (Novello, Ewer & Co.). To those now making the acquaintance of these works for the first time these books will be found very useful. Herr Heintz's explanations are extremely minute, but his style is readable.

CONCERTS, &c. NEXT WEEK.

ON. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children's Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.  
— Mr. Arthur Wellesley's Matinée, 3, St. James's (Banqueting) Hall.  
— Miss Esther Palliser's Vocal Recital, 3, Princes' Hall.  
— Miss Helen Meeson's Concert, 3, Steinway Hall.  
— Madame de Bonblancque's Concert, 3, No. 102, Harley Street.  
— 'Das Rheingold,' 8, Drury Lane.  
— Mr. Nicholas Mori's Concert, 8, Steinway Hall.  
— Mr. Edward Gilliland's Concert, 8, Princes' Hall.  
— Covent Garden Opera, 8, 'Love's Labour's Lost'.  
— Miss L'Estrange's Soirée Musicale, 8, St. James's (Banqueting) Hall.  
— Richter Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.  
TUES. M. Brahms's Pianoforte Recital, 3, St. James's Hall.  
— Madame Constance Howard's Wagner Concert, 3, Steinway Hall.  
— Miss Mathilde Enquist's Concert, 3, Messrs. Collard & Collard's Hall.  
— Miss Ethel Hulbert's Soirée Musicale, 3, Steinway Hall.  
— Covent Garden Opera, 8, 'Le Nozze di Figaro'.  
— Performance of 'Orfeo' in aid of the Gordon Boys' Home, 9.30, Grosvenor Club.  
WED. Miss Kubelik and Miss Beverly Robinson's Concert, 3, Meister-Singer's Club.  
— Sir Arthur Harris's Wagner Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.  
— Herr Max Schwarz's Pianoforte Recital, 3, Steinway Hall.  
— Messrs. Francis Walker and Waddington Cooke's Concert, 3, Portman Rooms.  
— Mr. Nathaniel Price's Recital, 8.30, St. James's (Banqueting) Hall.  
— London Organ School Chamber Concert, 8.30, Messrs. Erard's.  
— Mrs. Alice Shaw's Concert, 9, Lyric Club.  
— London Sunday School Choir Festival, Crystal Palace.  
— Covent Garden Opera, 8, 'Die Walküre'.  
THURS. Royal College of Music Concert, 8, Alexandra House.  
— Miss Helena Marks's Pianoforte Recital, 8, Steinway Hall.  
— Miss Atkinson's Violin Recital, 8.30, Princes' Hall.  
— Mrs. Julie L. Wyman's Concert, 8.30, Princes' Hall.  
— Repeated Performance of 'Orfeo,' 9.30, Grosvenor Club.  
FRID. Miss Marie de Lido's Concert, 2.30, Portman Rooms.  
— Sir Charles Hallé's Schubert Recital, 3, St. James's Hall.  
— Mr. Edward Zelenka's Pianoforte Recital, 3, Princes' Hall.  
— Covent Garden Opera.  
SAT. Mr. George Grossmith's Recital, 3, St. James's Hall.  
— Covent Garden Opera.

TICKETS FOR ALL CONCERTS in above list at TREES' OFFICE, St. James's Hall, 28, Piccadilly. Also TICKETS for VENICE at OLYMPIA and BUFFALO BILL. No Charge for Booking.

DRAMA

THE WEEK.

ENGLISH OPERA-HOUSE.—'Pauline Blanchard,' Drame en six Actes. Par Albert Darmont et Humbot.

WITH a confidence easily conceivable and all but justified by success, Madame Bernhardt has elected to appear in a play by two untried and not very competent authors. First produced in America towards the close of last year, 'Pauline Blanchard' escaped the formidable test of a Parisian first night, and has not, indeed, been seen in Paris. In America even its reception was less than lukewarm. Firm in the knowledge of her own powers, the actress has insisted upon giving it wherever she has been. London, in due course, has seen it, and has not liked it, but has been almost reconciled to it by the actress, whose obstinacy is proportionate to her genius. For two nights, accordingly, audiences have been coaxed to a theatre into which on other occasions they were anxious to press.

'La Fille à Blanchard' of M. Jules Case has supplied the basis of the new play. With the novel we are unfamiliar. The play extracted from it is sombre, squalid, inconsistent, dull, and depressing. It is, moreover, far too long, and has the added disadvantage of keeping the actress—the only sympathetic character in it—off the stage for a whole superfluous act. Its story is, as has been pointed out, that of Lucy Ashton as it might have been told by M. Zola. Loving one man, Pauline is compelled by parental authority and menace to

marry another. Under the fear of death she speaks the words that make her a wife. Unable to carry out her bargain, and sensible of her loneliness, she goes mad and slays her husband. With commendable reticence Scott leaves untold the manner in which Bucklaw receives his wounds. MM. Darmont and Humbot give the scene in its crudity and animalism. They show the distracted woman recoiling from her husband, subjected by him to violence, and finally half cutting off his head with a reaping-hook which she has seized for the purpose. Studies of this nature are in favour. Such sordid details are, however, unfitted for stage presentation, but that the genius of the actress can endow a detestable piece with life will surprise few. Stimulated by the arduous task she has undertaken, Madame Bernhardt acts in matchless fashion. Words are, in fact, a weak vehicle in which to describe the effects she produces. In the fifth act we see a face which, girlish, almost babyish, it may be, is charged with unsurpassable fateliness. In her other representations Madame Bernhardt remains equally great. For the first time, perhaps, she has triumphed over all opposition, and won an absolutely unanimous tribute. Acting greater than she at present exhibits has not, indeed, been seen.

COLERIDGE'S 'OSORIO' AND 'REMORSE.'

117, Marina, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

In the *Athenæum* for April 5th, 1890, you were good enough to print some notes of mine on these much-neglected dramatic efforts of Coleridge, in the course of which I begged for the loan of a copy of the original edition of 'Remorse' containing (at or about p. 71) the following stage direction :—

NAOMI advances with the sword, and ALHADRA snatches it from him and suddenly stabs OSORIO. ALVAR rushes through the Moors and catches him in his arms.

That such copies exist there can be little if any doubt, but my appeal has met with no satisfactory response, and I am constrained to ask you to be so kind as to permit me to repeat it.

In recasting 'Osorio' into 'Remorse' Coleridge discarded a good deal of matter which deserved no better fate; but here and there he allowed a gem to go with the rubbish—these lines, for instance, put into the mouth of one of the Moors, of all people in this strange dramatic world :—

For grief

Doth love to dally with fantastic shapes,  
And smiling like a sickly moralist,  
Gives some resemblance to her own concerns  
To the straws of chance, and things inanimate.

Up to this time (1797) the poet had had no experience of the grief of bereavement since the death of his sister Anne, nine years before. It was probably in this suffering that he learned what he taught through the Moresco; and when he came to be tried again by the death of his little son Berkeley, two years later, the lines were recalled, and their truth to nature found to bear the test of the new experience. He was in Germany when he received the sad tidings, and in writing to a friend, in a letter which it is to be hoped will one day be printed in full, his feelings quite naturally overflowed in much metaphysical speculation on life and death, and identity, and consciousness. "But the German Ocean lies between us," he adds; "it is all too far to send you such fancies as these!" and then he quotes the lines—from memory, no doubt, and there are little verbal adaptations—"Grief, indeed,"

Doth live and dally with fantastic thought,  
And smiling like a sickly moralist,  
Gives some resemblance to her own concerns  
To the straws of chance, and things inanimate.

'Remorse' had a very considerable success, as success was counted eighty years ago, for it

ran for twenty nights at Drury Lane, and was acted in the provinces. I know that it was performed at Bristol while Coleridge was residing there in June, 1814; again, at Calne when he was there in the following year. De Quincey's sister Jane writes from Boston (Lincolnshire) on May 6th, 1813, "I have seen 'Remorse' on the Boston Theatre boards"; and I learn from an unpublished letter of Sir Walter Scott that Terry selected 'Remorse' for his benefit performance at Edinburgh in 1814. I should be glad to hear of other provincial performances in England, Scotland, or Ireland. Is there any record of 'Remorse' having been played in the United States?

The second edition of 'Remorse' followed very closely on the first, but it contained many alterations. Both editions appeared while the piece was running on the stage at Drury Lane, so that it is hard to say which (if either) was the one acted; but there is one speech added to the second edition which we may suppose was not heard on the boards. It opens the third scene of the fourth act :—

*The mountains by moonlight, ALHADRA alone in a Moorish dress.*

ALHADRA. You hanging woods, that touch'd by autumn seem

As they were blossoming hues of fire and gold;  
The flower-like woods, most lovely in decay.  
The many clouds, the sea, the rock, the sands,  
Lie in the silent moonshine; &c. &c.

It had been transferred from the fifth act of 'Osorio,' and there the "hanging" woods appeared a second time in the third line, in place of "flower-like."

My reason for assuming that the speech was dropped out of the acting version and restored to the printed copy in its second edition is the following passage, printed in the 'Remains' (ii. 48-9), on "The Drama generally, and Public Taste." Or, is it possible that the passage I am about to quote was inspired, not by fears for the possible reception of the speech, but by its actual reception on the first night? We hear, however, of no untoward incident on that or any other night, and I am strongly inclined to believe that the speech was not risked. Coleridge is bemoaning the withering influence on the presentation of tragedy exercised by the vulgar public's diseased sense and love of the ludicrous—

"an inflammation produced by cold and weakness, which in the boldest bursts of passion will lie in wait for a jeer at any phrase that may have an accidental coincidence in the mere words with something base and trivial. For instance, to express woods, not on a plain, but clothing a hill which overlooks a valley, or dell, or river, or the sea—the trees rising one above another, as the spectators in an ancient theatre—I know no other word in our language (bookish and pedantic terms out of the question) but hanging woods, the *sylvae superimpudentes* of Catullus [Epith. Pel. et Th., 286]; yet let some wit call out in a slang tone,—"the gallows!" and a peal of laughter would damn the play. Hence it is that so many dull pieces have had a decent run, only because nothing unusual above, or absurd below, mediocrity furnished an occasion,—a spark for the explosive material collected behind the orchestra."

"Behind the orchestra" meant, of course, the pit in those days. It was the critical part of the house, but one would have rather expected a criticism such as Coleridge anticipated to have come from the gallery. The playbill of Drury Lane for Tuesday, January 26th, 1813, announces 'Remorse' for the "Third Time," and bares the following foot-note :—

"The new Tragedy called 'Remorse,' performed for the second time last night before an elegant audience with complete and brilliant success, will be repeated every Evening till further notice."

Alhadræ's soliloquy about the "hanging woods" is just such a speech as would be cut out by a practical manager as delaying the action. It closes with a series of aspirations which would have been more appropriate in the mouth of Coleridge himself than in that of any Moresco on the war-path :—

"Oh! would to Alla,  
The raven or the sea-mew were appointed  
To bring me food! or rather that my soul

Could drink in life from the universal air !  
It were a lot divine in some small Skiff,  
Along some Ocean's boundless solitude,  
To float for ever with a careless course,  
And think myself the only Being alive !

This passage receives an interesting gloss in a letter written at the time of its composition to Thelwall—Coleridge is bewailing some temporary paralysis of the imagination—"I can contemplate nothing but parts [of the universe], and parts are all *little*. My mind feels as if it ached to behold and know something great, something one and indivisible." And adding that it is only in the faith of this that rocks and mountains give him any sense of sublimity or majesty, but that so seen all things counterfeit infinity, he quotes the passage from the 'Lime Tree Bower' which Lamb pretended to find an "unintelligible abstraction-fit"—"Struck with the deepest calm of joy, I stand"

Silent with swimming sense; and gazing round  
On the wide landscape, gaze till all doth seem  
Less gross than bodily, a living thing  
Which acts upon the mind, and with such hues  
As cloath th' Almighty Spirit, when he makes  
Spirits perceive his presence.

"It is but seldom," Coleridge goes on to say, "that I raise and spiritualize my intellect to this height; and at other times I adopt the Brahman creed.... I should much wish like the Indian Vishnu to float about along an infinite Ocean cradled in the flower of the Lotos, and wake once in a million years for a few minutes just to know that I was going to sleep a million years more. I have put this feeling in the mouth of Alhadra, my Moorish woman";

and then he quotes her soliloquy. Thus to play the irresponsible god must have had a fascination for all poets. In 'Sordello,' with the rubric, "Thus then having completed a circle, the poet may pause and breathe, being really in the flesh at Venice," we read:—

—he decrepit, stark,

Dozes:.... Yet not so, surely never so !  
Only, as good my soul were suffered go  
O'er the lagune : forth fare thee, put aside—  
Entrance thy synod, as a god may glide  
Out of the world he fills, and leave it mute  
For myriad ages as we men compute,  
Returning into it without a break  
O' the consciousness ! They sleep, and I awake  
O'er the lagune, being at Venice.

There is another passage which had its vicissitudes before it found a resting-place in the second edition of 'Remorse':—

Tis a poor Ideot Boy,  
Who sits in the Sun, and twirls a Bough about,  
His weak eyes seeth'd in most unmeaning tears.  
And so he sits, swaying his cone-like head,  
And staring at his Bough from Morn to Sun-set  
See-saws his Voice in inarticulate noises.

It is not in the only extant manuscript of 'Osorio,' nor in the first edition of 'Remorse,' but it must have been composed in 1797—possibly for 'Osorio,' possibly for the joint volume of 'Poems' of 1797. It had been seen by Lamb before his visit to Stowey in June of that year. "Your picture of idiocy," Lamb writes, June 13th, "with the sugar-loaf head is exquisite; but are you not too severe upon our more favoured brethren in fatuity?" And it was probably familiar to Thomas Poole. Coleridge sometimes realized that that true friend possessed the defects of his qualities. His advice was generally invaluable, but sometimes there was too much of it. In October, 1801, one of these periodical overflows occurred, and it was resented first in set terms, and then, rather savagely, by way of apology:—

"This, in this awful tone, I have been powerfully impelled to say; though in general, I *detest* anything like giving advice. I was with an acquaintance lately, and we passed a poor ideot boy, who exactly answered my description; he

Stood in the sun, rocking his sugar-loaf head,  
And staring at a bough from morn to sun-set,  
See-saws his voice in inarticulate noises.

"I wonder," says my companion, "what that ideot means to say?" "To give advice," I replied. "I know not what else an ideot can do, and any ideot can do that."

Coleridge evidently felt that he was administering one of the precious balms which break the head, and that another of a healing quality was demanded; for he adds:—

"It is more accordant with my general habits of thinking to resign every man to himself, and to the quiet influences of the Great Being—and in that spirit and with a *deep, a very deep affection* [the poet's underlining]. I now say—God bless you, Poole!"—Thomas Poole and his Friends, ii. 68.

Another instance of the freedom with which Coleridge treated the text of his poems occurs in the 'Biographia Literaria' in the course of his criticism of Wordsworth's 'Sailor's Mother' (see chap. xviii.). For purposes of illustration he writes these lines:—

The simplest, and the most familiar things  
Gain a strange power of spreading awe around them,  
and states in a foot-note that they are "altered from the description of Night-Mair in the 'Remorse,'" which description he proceeds to quote as follows:—

Oh Heaven ! 'twas frightful ! Now run-down and stared at,  
By hideous shapes that cannot be remembered;  
Now seeing nothing and imagining nothing;  
But only being afraid—stifled with fear !  
While every goodly or familiar form  
Had a strange power of spreading terror round me.

This text is not to be found in any edition of 'Remorse,' nor in the 'Osorio' manuscript. The passage was interpolated in the second edition of 'Remorse,' and reprinted without alteration in all the subsequent editions, as follows:—

O sleep of horrors ! Now run down and stand at  
By Forms so hideous that they mock remembrance—  
Now seeing nothing and imagining nothing,  
But only being afraid—stifled with fear !  
While every goodly or familiar form  
Had a strange power of breathing terror round me !

That this picture of the night-mair was drawn from the poet's own multitudinous experience there is too ample evidence both in his poems and his letters. It is painted in more "lurid light" in 'The Pains of Sleep,' written in 1803, and again, no less vividly, in 'The Visionary Hope.' But in the latter poem, written probably in 1810, when he had learned that Wordsworth had no hope for him, and his own hope for himself had flickered out, the language is less lurid, but more pathetic. In 1803 he ended his recital of his sufferings with these words:—

To be beloved is all I need,  
And whom I love, I love indeed ;  
but then he had hope. In 1810 he bewailed his  
"Sad lot, to have no hope," when sleep  
Each night was scattered by its own loud screams,  
Yet never could his heart command, though faint,  
One deep, full wish to be no more in pain.

He has reduced his demands on Life—from  
love to hope. "For this one hope,"—

That Hope, which was his inward bliss and boast,  
Which waned and died, yet ever near him stood,  
\* \* \* \* \*  
.....makes his hourly moan,  
He wishes and can wish for this alone !

Disease might vanish, or it might not. If it lingered, then "let it stay,"—

—yet this one Hope should give

Such strength that he would bless his pains and live.  
And one is fain to discern between the lines a  
gleam of more than "Visionary Hope"—a prophetic gleam, though the clouds broke but slowly  
and painfully.

J. DYKES CAMPBELL.

#### THE 'AGAMEMNON' AT BRADFIELD COLLEGE.

On Tuesday last the Warden of Bradfield College provided another delightful spectacle for those who take an interest in the Greek drama. He had not the advantage of so fine an afternoon as that in the June of 1890 on which he produced the 'Antigone'; but the audience was larger, and we understand that many applications for tickets had to be refused from lack of space—a sufficient proof that the performance of Greek plays in the open air, under conditions approximating to those of antiquity, appeals to the educated public. The large proportion of young ladies who were present seems to show that Girton and Newnham and their Oxford rivals are not teaching Greek in vain. The play was to be repeated on Thursday and this (Saturday) afternoon.

Dr. Gray wisely chooses his actors from among his pupils, and besides furnishing the greater part of the chorus, the boys supply

a number of well-drilled "supers," who as attendants, guards, &c., were all that could be wished. The rôles of Cassandra and Clytemnestra would, of course, tax the resources of the greatest of actors; but the performances of Mr. Willis and Mr. Blagden were highly creditable to them. Mr. Blagden looked his part extremely well, and spoke with dignity, but a little more variety of expression would occasionally have been an advantage. For instance, the accents of bitterness and scorn were wanting in the verses which contain the essence of Clytemnestra's self-justification:—

ἔθυσεν αὐτῷ παῖδα, φιλάτηρι ἐμοὶ  
ώδειν, ἐπεφόβοι Θρυκίων ἀημάτων :

and also in the queen's next speech a greater display of feeling would have been advantageous. The low wail with which Cassandra began was exceedingly impressive, and Mr. Willis threw much passion into his rendering. He is to be praised, too, for retaining his presence of mind when an awkward hitch might well have thrown out so young an actor. Agamemnon, also a trying part, was fairly represented. Agisthus and the watchman were enacted by a substitute (one of the masters), owing to Mr. Burnell's absence from illness. The part of Talthybius was played in rather too much of a low comedy vein. There is nothing in the text to justify a hurried entrance on his part—rather the contrary. Greek heralds, like modern, were pompous personages, and that was probably the reason why Euripides hated them so much. It will be seen that as in 1890 Dr. Gray did not attempt to confine himself to three actors, and his resolve was undoubtedly sound.

As Choragus, Dr. Gray displayed both ability and vigour, and it was prudent of him to reduce the exceeding length of the choruses by omissions, and he also acted wisely in curtailing the speeches somewhat, although his boys, like all youthful actors, delivered their lines rather too rapidly, and the effect of the play, great as it was, would have been greater still had it occupied a quarter of an hour longer. The addition of a harp decidedly aided the music. The closing march was pretty, but scarcely like what we suppose to have been classical music. The chorus deserves decided praise, and the way in which the various attendants and supernumeraries performed their parts showed that care and pains had not been spared in the rehearsals. The dresses were in excellent taste, but we do not think the carpets (?) spread before Agamemnon would have excited the wrath of Nemesis.

To conclude, we can heartily compliment Dr. Gray on the success of his effort to put the most impressive of Greek tragedies before a nineteenth century audience. No one could witness it without being moved, or marvelling at the greatness of a play which can so thoroughly stir the pulse of an audience, although more than two thousand three hundred years have passed away since it was written. One thing only we protest against, and that was the acceptance of the call—we cannot say before the curtain—to the theatre. It rudely awoke the spectator from his illusion, and transferred him from the Athens of Pericles to the England of Sir Augustus Harris.

#### Dramatic Gossip.

'THEY WERE MARRIED,' a four-act play by Messrs. J. R. Crawford and Frederick Hawley, founded upon a story by Mr. Walter Besant, was given on the afternoon of Friday in last week at the Strand Theatre. It is poor in language and invertebrate, and is not likely to be heard of again. Mr. Crawford, Mr. Stephen Caffrey, Miss Ada Ferrar, and other actors took part in the representation.

MR. IRVING and Miss Terry have, we are told, arranged with Mr. Abbey for a tour through the principal cities of America, to begin at San Francisco in the September of 1893.

THE one-act piece by Mr. Oscar Wilde which is being rehearsed by Madame Bernhardt is now said to be on the subject of Salome, the daughter of Herodias, and not on that of 'Salammbo,' as was previously announced, to the perplexity of those who wondered how Flaubert's romance could be compressed within such limits.

AT an entertainment on Monday afternoon in the theatre of the Lyric Club an exhibition of *tableaux vivants* was given, illustrative of twelve poems by M. Armand Silvestre. The lines were recited in admirable style by Madame Bernhardt. The tableaux, however, failed greatly to commend themselves.

THE abrupt closure of the Princess's Theatre has done a flagrant wrong to the actors engaged, who, after long rehearsals without payment, find themselves cast adrift.

THE closure of the ill-starred Shaftesbury has been followed by a dissolution of partnership between Mrs. Brown-Potter and Mr. Kyrie Bellew.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—T. P. W.—E. M. C.—J. P. O.—V. S.—received.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY POST.

	s. d.
For Twelve Months	15 3
For Six Months	7 8

JULY NUMBER now ready.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

Leading Features.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL'S hitherto Unpublished Essays on 'The Old English Dramatists—Marlowe.'

THE CZAR'S WESTERN FRONTIER. By Poulton Bigelow.

EDWIN A. ABBEY'S ILLUSTRATIONS of 'All's Well that Ends Well.' With Comment by Andrew Lang.

ELEPHANT HUNTING in INDIA. By R. Caton Woodville. Illustrated by the Author.

MARY E. WILKINSON'S NOVEL, 'Jane Field.' Part III.

London: James R. Osgood, McIlvaine & Co.  
45, Albemarle-street, W.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

No. 921. JUNE, 1892. 2s. 6d.

Contents.

THE PROSPECTIVE DECLINE of LANCASHIRE. By Andrew Lang.

THE JACOBITE LORD AILESLEY. By Andrew Lang.

OLD ELECTIONS. By Lord Brabourne.

THE TREATMENT of CRIMINALS in MODERN GREECE.

DIANA: The History of a Great Mistake.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA as a COLONY. By H. O. Forbes.

A JUNE MIDNIGHT by LOCH BRORA. By Hugh Miller.

THE GREAT WATER-CRESS TRAGEDY.

CROWN PRINCESS STEPHANIE'S 'LACROMA.' By E. Gerard.

SIDE-LIGHTS on UGANDA. By the Rev. Horace Waller.

The CASE for the GOVERNMENT.

William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

THE MONTHLY PACKET.

JULY, 1892.

Price One Shilling.

Contents.

CATHARINE. Chaps. 1, 2. By Frances Mary Peard.

LIFE in OTHER WORLDS. By J. E. Gore, F.R.A.S.

GLEN CLOY. By Moira O'Neill.

HOW the STORIES COME.

WOMEN as LIBRARIANS. By the Librarian of the People's Palace.

THOUGHTS on 'THE CREED.' By Elizabeth M. Sewell.

AN OLD WOMAN'S OUTLOOK. By C. M. Yonge.

STROLLING PLAYERS. Chaps. 15-17. By C. M. Yonge and C. R. Coleridge.

STUDIES in the ILIAD. IV. By F. Hayliar.

The CHINA CUPBOARD.

RULES for MONTHLY PACKET COMPETITIONS, and other Articles

Now ready,

Vol. LXXXIII. JAN. to JUNE, 1892.

Price 7s.

London: A. D. Innes & Co. 31 and 32, Bedford-street, Strand.

JOURNAL of the INSTITUTION of ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

Edited by F. H. WEBB, Secretary.

Part 99.

Containing the following important Papers and full Report of the Discussions thereon:—

'Notes on the Light of the Electric Arc,' by A. P. TROTTER, B.A., Member, and Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Progressive Forms in Secondary Batteries; 'J. H. GLADSTONE, Ph. D., F.R.S., Member, and WALTER HIBBERT, F.I.C., Associate, together with a Classified List of Articles relating to Electricity and Magnetism appearing in the principal Technical Journals during the months of April and May, and Abstracts of some of those published in March and April.

Price 5s.

Messrs. E. & F. N. Spon, 125, Strand.

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO.'S  
NEW BOOKS.

CHARLES KEENE'S LIFE and LETTERS. By GEORGE SOMES LAYARD, B.A. With Three Portraits, 30 Full-Page and 44 smaller Illustrations, including 15 Photogravures. Royal 8vo. cloth extra, 24s.

LARGE-PAPER EDITION, 250 copies, demy 4to, boards, with extra Illustrations, THREE GUINEAS NET. (Very shortly.)

"Mr. Layard's book is worthy of his subject, and excellent reading from first to last."—*Saturday Review*.

THE STORY of KING EDWARD and NEW WINCHELSEA: the Edification of a Medieval Town. By F. A. INDERWICK, Q.C., Author of 'Side-lights on the Stuarts.' 'The Interregnum.' Illustrated. Square 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

NEWFOUNDLAND TO COCHIN

CHINA, by the Golden Wave, New Nippon, and the Forbidden City. By Mrs. HOWARD VINCENT. With Reports on British Trade and Interests in Canada, Japan, and China by Colonel HOWARD VINCENT, C.B., M.P. With numerous Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 7s. 6d.

CONVERSATIONS with CARLYLE.

By Sir C. GAVAN DUFFY, K.C.M.G., &c. With Two Portraits of Mr. Carlyle and One of Mrs. Carlyle. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

THE TOURIST SEASON in NORWAY.

By E. J. GOODMAN, Author of 'Too Curious,' &c. With 34 Full-Page Illustrations and Route Map. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 7s. 6d.

"An entertaining companion on the voyage to Norway and a valuable guide."—*Daily Telegraph*.

NOW READY AT ALL LIBRARIES.

BY WILLIAM BLACK.

The MAGIC INK, and other Tales. 1 vol. crown 8vo. cloth, 6s. (First issue in book form.)

A SON of the FENS. By Dr. P. H. EMERSON, Author of 'East Coast Yarns,' 'Life and Landscape on the Norfolk Broads,' &c. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

The EFFACEMENT of ORIEL PENHALIGON. By E. M. HEWITT. 8vo. picture covers, 1s.

BY T. HOLMAN, R.N. Crown 8vo. boards, 1s. each.

SALT YARNS.

LIFE in the ROYAL NAVY.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S

TRAVELS in SOUTH AFRICA. With Special Portrait, numerous Illustrations, and Route Map. Second Edition, demy 8vo. cloth, One Guinea.

"Lord Randolph's pages are full of diversified adventures and experience, from any part of which interesting extracts could be collected. ... A thoroughly attractive book."—*Daily Telegraph*.

DARK AFRICA and the WAY OUT;

or, A Scheme for Civilizing and Evangelizing the Dark Continent. By the Rev. W. HUGHES, F.R.G.S., Congo Training Institute, Colwyn Bay, North Wales. Illustrated, crown 8vo. cloth, 2s.

LIFE of Sir EVELYN WOOD. By CHARLES WILLIAMS, War Correspondent. With Photogravure Portrait. Demy 8vo. cloth, 14s.

"A record packed full of adventure; a story of personal valour, tempered by real gifts of generalship and of the management of men."—*Daily Chronicle*.

SOME RECORDS of CRIME. Being the Diary of a Year, Private and Particular, of an Officer of the Thuggee and Dacoite Police. By General CHARLES HERVEY, C.B. 2 vols. demy 8vo. cloth, 30s.

UNDER THE EXPRESS SANCTION of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

LOW'S HANDBOOK to the CHARITIES of LONDON. Edition for 1892. (Established 1836.) In paper covers, 1s.; in red cloth, 1s. 6d.

READY NEXT WEEK,

THREE FEATHERS.

By WILLIAM BLACK. 2s. 6d.

Being the New Volume in the Uniform and Cheap Revised Monthly Issue of Mr. Black's Novels.

London:

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & COMPANY, Limited, St. Dunstan's House, Fetter-lane, Fleet-street, E.C.

CHAPMAN & HALL'S  
NEW BOOKS.

AN ENGLISHMAN in PARIS:  
Notes and Recollections.

2 vols. crown 8vo. 18s.

Vol. I. REIGN of LOUIS PHILIPPE.

Vol. II. The EMPIRE. [Ready.

TRAVELS in AFRICA during the YEARS 1882-1886. By Dr. WILHELM JUNKER. Translated from the German by A. H. KEANE, F.R.G.S. Illustrated. Third and Concluding Volume. Demy 8vo. 21s. [Next week.

A MIRROR of the TURF; or, the Machinery of Horse-Racing Revealed: showing the Sport of Kings as it is To-day. By LOUIS HENRY CURZON. Crown 8vo. 8s.

The Graphic says:—"One of the best epitomes of the subject that we have seen. Written from an independent point of view, it is neither an apology nor an attack, but is really a fair, all-round exposition of an institution which holds a far more important place in our every-day life than non-sporting people imagine."

RUSSIAN CHARACTERISTICS. By E. B. LANIN. Reprinted, with Revisions, from the *Fortnightly Review*. Demy 8vo. 1s.

The *National Observer* says:—"E. B. Lanin's 'Russian Characteristics' is one of the cleverest and most brilliant books on Russia that has been written for many years."

STUDIES at LEISURE. By W. L. COURTNEY, Author of 'Studies: Old and New,' &c. Crown 8vo. 6s.

The *Daily Chronicle* says:—"Mr. Courtney teaches a sound spiritual philosophy. His volume is to be commended to all who find pleasure in thinking while they read."

NEW NOVELS AT ALL LIBRARIES.

FAN: the Story of a Young Girl's Life. By HENRY HARFORD. 3 vols. crown 8vo. [This day.

SECOND EDITION IN THE PRESS.

A HUMAN DOCUMENT.

By W. H. MALLOCK. 3 vols. crown 8vo. [In a few days.

A GIRL DIPLOMATIST. By Mabel E. WOTTON. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

The *Daily Telegraph* says:—"Agreeably free from far-fetched contrivance, and narrated with charming simplicity of style in 'English pure and undefiled'.... A thoroughly readable tale, healthy in tone, graceful in form, and replete with genuine human interest."

CHARLES DICKENS'S WORKS.

Messrs. CHAPMAN & HALL beg to announce

A NEW ISSUE OF

CHARLES DICKENS'S WORKS,

Printed from the Edition that was carefully corrected by the Author in 1867 and 1868, to be called

THE HALF-CROWN EDITION.

The Edition will contain the whole of the Original Illustrations, and will be complete in about 18 crown 8vo. volumes, 2s. 6d. each.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE READY NEXT WEEK:

The PICKWICK PAPERS. With 43 Illustrations by Seymour and Phiz.

BARNABY RUDGE: a Tale of the Riots of 'Eighty. With 76 Illustrations by George Cattermole and H. K. Browne.

OLIVER TWIST. With 24 Illustrations by Cruikshank.

TO BE FOLLOWED BY:

The OLD CURIOSITY SHOP. With 75 Illustrations by George Cattermole and H. K. Browne.

NICHOLAS NICKLEBY. With 40 Illustrations by Phiz.

MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT. With 40 Illustrations by Phiz.

London: CHAPMAN & HALL, Limited.

## M R. MURRAY'S LIST.

## HANDBOOKS.

## ENGLISH.

Maps and Plans.

ENVIRONS of LONDON.  
20 Miles round. Two Parts. 21s.ENGLAND and WALES.  
Arranged Alphabetically. 12s.

EASTERN COUNTIES. 12s.

KENT. 7s. 6d.

SUSSEX. 6s.

SURREY, HANTS, and the ISLE  
of WIGHT. 10s.BERKS, BUCKS, and OXON.  
9s.WILTS, DORSET, and  
SOMERSET. 12s.

DEVON. 7s. 6d.

CORNWALL. 6s.

GLOUCESTER, HEREFORD,  
and WORCESTER. 9s.

NORTH WALES. 7s.

SOUTH WALES. 7s.

NORTHAMPTON and RUT-  
LAND. 7s. 6d.DERBY, NOTTS, LEICESTER,  
and STAFFORD.SHROPSHIRE and CHESHIRE.  
6s.

LANCASHIRE. 7s. 6d.

YORKSHIRE. 12s.

LINCOLNSHIRE. 7s. 6d.

DURHAM and NORTHUMBER-  
LAND. 10s.WESTMORLAND and CUMBER-  
LAND, and LAKE DISTRICT. 7s. 6d.

SCOTLAND. 9s.

IRELAND. 10s.

## ENGLISH CATHEDRALS.

SOUTHERN. 36s.

EASTERN. 21s.

WESTERN. 16s.

NORTHERN. 21s.

WELSH. 15s.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.  
10s. 6d.

## THE GENERAL ELECTION.

A USEFUL BOOK FOR CANDIDATES AND ELECTORS.

Eighth Edition, Revised and considerably Enlarged, 8vo. 10s. 6d.

A HANDBOOK TO POLITICAL QUESTIONS  
OF THE DAY,  
AND THE ARGUMENTS ON EITHER SIDE.

By SYDNEY BUXTON, M.P.

*New Subjects in this Edition*—Legislative Interference in the Hours of Adult Males—Trade Option—Miners' Eight Hours Bill—One Man One Vote—Shorter Parliaments—Second Ballots—Municipal Home Rule for London—Taxation of Ground Values, and of Reversionsists, &c.—Rating of Vacant Land—Municipal Death Duties—Betterment—Immigration of Pauper Aliens, &c.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR,

2 vols. 8vo. 26s.

FINANCE and POLITICS: an Historical Study,  
1783-1885.*Manchester Examiner*.—“We can testify that those who, having an opportunity of studying this work, neglect to use it, will miss making the acquaintance of a book which is as rich in interest as in solid instruction.”TRAVELS AMONGST the GREAT ANDES of the  
EQUATOR. By EDWARD WHYMPER. With Illustrations by Barnard, Corbould, Dadd, Lapworth, Overend, Skelton, Wagner, Wilson, Wolf, &c. Four Maps and 140 Illustrations. Second Edition. Medium 8vo. 21s. net.

Proof copies of the Large Map, on stout paper, 4s. net.

List of Subscribers to the Special Edition of ‘Travels Amongst the Great Andes’ can now be supplied, price 6d.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX to TRAVELS AMONGST  
the GREAT ANDES of the EQUATOR. Illustrated with 61 Figures of New Genera and Species, with Contributions by various Naturalists, and a Preface by EDWARD WHYMPER. Medium 8vo. 21s. net.HOW to USE the ANEROID BAROMETER. By Edward  
WHYMPER. I. Comparisons in the Field. II. Experiments in the Workshop.  
III. Determination of Altitudes. IV. Recapitulation.

The above three works are sold separately.

*Nature*.—“Though we have waited eleven years for its appearance, nothing has been lost and much has been gained by this delay, and his book will take rank among the very best works of scientific travel which have ever been written.”

## PLAYING CARDS of VARIOUS AGES and COUNTRIES.

Selected from the Collection of Lady CHARLOTTE SCHREIBER.

Vol. I. ENGLISH and SCOTCH, DUTCH and FLEMISH. With 144 Plates, folio.

“These little records of the past illustrate the changes of fashion and the fleeting sentiments of the periods at which they were published. Some of them, especially the English and Dutch, portray historical events. Amongst the earlier examples are the works of no mean artists.”—Author’s Introduction.

## NEW CHAPTERS in GREEK HISTORY. Historical

Results of Recent Excavations in Greece and Asia Minor. By PERCY GARDNER, M.A., Professor of Archaeology in the University of Oxford. Illustrations. 8vo. 15s.

*Literary World*.—“Certain to be closely studied by readers interested in Greek antiquity. From beginning to end it will be read with interest.”

## ITALIAN PAINTERS. Critical Studies of their Works.

By GIOVANNI MORELLI (IVAN LERMOLIEFF). Translated from the German by CONSTANCE JOCELYN FFOULKES, with an Introductory Notice by Sir Henry Layard, G.C.B. The Borghese and Doria Pamphilj Galleries in Rome. With Illustrations. 8vo. 15s.

*St. James’s Gazette*.—“It does not need an enthusiastic sentiment for art to find this book interesting. No student of painting can afford to be without it. Throughout the volume there is little that will fail to interest the most casual reader. So far as literary assistance is possible, none better could be hoped for than that which Morelli gives us in this excellent volume.”

## HANDBOOK of GREEK ARCHAEOLOGY: Sculpture,

Vases, Bronzes, Gems, Terra-Cottas, Architecture, Mural Paintings, &amp;c. By A. S. MURRAY, Keeper of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum, and Author of a ‘History of Greek Sculpture.’ With 134 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 18s.

## PRIMITIVE CULTURE. Researches into the Development of Mythology, Philosophy, Religion, Language, Art, and Science. By E. B. TYLOR, F.R.S., Keeper of the Museum, Oxford. Third Edit. Revised. 2 vols. 8vo. 21s.

EGYPT UNDER the PHARAOHS. A History derived  
entirely from the Monuments. By HEINRICH BRUGSCH-BEY. A New Edition, Condensed and Thoroughly Revised, by M. BRODRICK.A DICTIONARY of HYMNOLOGY, setting forth the  
ORIGIN and HISTORY of the CHRISTIAN HYMNS of ALL AGES and NATIONS.

Edited by JOHN JULIAN, M.A., Vicar of Wincobank, Sheffield. Medium 8vo. 2l. 2s.

Dr. PHILIP SCHAFER says:—“Julian’s ‘Dictionary of Hymnology’ is a Thesaurus which supersedes well-nigh all hymnological works in the English language. For fulness and accuracy it has no superior and scarcely an equal in any language.”

## BRAHMANISM and HINDUISM, or RELIGIOUS

THOUGHT and LIFE in INDIA. By Sir MONIER WILLIAMS, K.C.I.E., Boden Professor of Sanskrit, Oxford. Fourth Edit. enlarged and improved. Portrait. 8vo. 18s.

## ESTHER VANHOMRIGH. A Novel. By Margaret L.

WOODS. Crown 8vo. 6s.

*Review of Reviews*.—“We believe that this book will gain by time, and remain as the finest example of an historical novel since the appearance of ‘Esmond’ and the ‘Virginians.’”The STUDY of ANIMAL LIFE. By J. Arthur Thomson,  
University of Edinburgh. With many Illustrations. (“University Extension  
Manuals.”) Just ready.

## The HISTORY of P. CORNELIUS TACITUS. Translated

into English, with Introduction and Notes, Critical and Explanatory, by ALBERT W. QUILL, M.A. T.C.D., sometime Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin. 2 vols. 8vo.

[Shortly.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

## HANDBOOKS.

## FOREIGN.

Maps and Plans.

TRAVEL TALK. In Four Languages. 3s. 6d.

HOLLAND and BELGIUM. 6s.

The RHINE and NORTH GERMANY. 10s.

SOUTH GERMANY, AUSTRIA, TYROL, &amp;c. Two Parts. Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 12s.

SWITZERLAND. Two Parts. 10s.

FRANCE. Part I. NORMANDY, BRITTANY, &amp;c. 7s. 6d.

FRANCE. Part II. CENTRAL FRANCE, AUVERGNE, The RHONE and SAONE, PROVENCE. 7s. 6d.

The RIVIERA. 5s.

MEDITERRANEAN and its PRINCIPAL ISLANDS. In Two Parts. 21s.

ALGERIA and TUNIS. 12s.

SPAIN. The BALEARIC ISLANDS, &amp;c. Two Parts. 20s.

PORTUGAL. With an Account of Madeira, The Azores, and Canary Islands. 12s.

NORTH ITALY. The ITALIAN LAKES, The RIVIERA and its OFF-LYING ISLANDS. 10s.

CENTRAL ITALY. 6s.

SOUTH ITALY and SICILY. In Two Parts. 12s.

ROME and its ENVIRONS. 10s.

EGYPT. 15s.

GREECE and the IONIAN ISLANDS. In Two Parts. 24s.

DENMARK and ICELAND. 6s.

SWEDEN. 6s.

NORWAY. 7s. 6d.

RUSSIA. 18s.

HOLY LAND. 18s.

INDIA and CEYLON. 50 Maps and Plans. In 1 vol. 15s.

JAPAN. 15 Maps. 15s. net.

MR. WM. HEINEMANN'S  
LIST.

READY JUNE 28,

THE  
NAULAHKA.

A STORY OF WEST AND EAST.

BY

RUDYARD KIPLING  
AND  
WOLCOTT BAlestier.

PRICE SIX SHILLINGS.

Also 100 Copies printed on Dutch Hand-made Paper, demy 8vo, price 25s. net.

Also 5 Copies printed on Japanese Vellum, price 5l. 5s. net.

THE  
AVERAGE WOMAN.

Containing 'A Common Story,' 'Reffey,' and 'Captain, my Captain!'

BY  
WOLCOTT BAlestier.

With a Memoir by HENRY JAMES.

PRICE THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

THE  
OLD MAIDS' CLUB.

BY

I ZANGWILL, Author of 'The Bachelors' Club.'

With 44 Illustrations by F. H. Townsend.

PRICE THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

LOVE SONGS OF ENGLISH  
POETS, 1500-1800.

With Notes by RALPH H. CAINE.

PRICE THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

\*\* Also 100 Copies printed on Dutch hand-made paper, extra binding.

## The MASTER of the MAGICIANS.

By E. S. PHELPS and H. D. WARD. Popular Edition.

Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

The MAGISTRATE: a Farce in  
Three Acts. By ARTHUR W. PINERO. With Introduction by MALCOLM C. SALAMAN. Price, cloth, 2s. 6d.; paper, 1s. 6d. [In a few days.NOTES for the NILE; together  
with a Metrical Rendering of the Hymns of Ancient  
Egypt and of the Precepts of Ptah-Hotep (the Oldest  
Book in the World). By HARDWICK D. RAWNSLEY,  
M.A. Small 4to. cloth extra, 5s.Times.—"Instruction and entertainment pleasantly con-  
veyed."The CANADIAN GUIDE-BOOK. The  
Tourist's and Sportsman's Guide to Eastern Canada and  
Newfoundland. By CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS. With  
Maps and many Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

London:

WILLIAM HEINEMANN, 21, Bedford-street, W.C.

## MESSRS. MACMILLAN &amp; CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOK BY PROFESSOR HUXLEY.

Now ready, 8vo. cloth, 14s.

ESSAYS on SOME CONTROVERTED QUESTIONS; with a  
Prologue by Professor HUXLEY.

A NEW BOOK OF TRAVEL.

Now ready, 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

The BARREN GROUND of NORTHERN CANADA. By  
WARBURTON PIKE.

DAILY CHRONICLE.—"Mr. Pike's account of camp life in the extreme cold is the best we have seen, and we should like to quote pages of it.....It is a model narrative of travel and personal adventure."

NEW BOOK BY G. R. PARKIN.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

## IMPERIAL FEDERATION: the Problem of National Unity.

By G. R. PARKIN.

NATIONAL OBSERVER.—"This book has the imprint of thoroughness and masterly directness on every page; its presentations are lucid, its generalization powerful; it justifies the writer and his principles."

PROFESSOR C. F. BASTABLE.

Now ready, 8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d. net.

PUBLIC FINANCE. By C. F. BASTABLE, LL.D., Professor of  
Political Economy at Trinity College, Dublin, Examiner in the University of London.

COMPLETION OF PROFESSOR NORTON'S TRANSLATION OF DANTE.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

## The DIVINE COMEDY of DANTE ALIGHIERI. Part III.

PARADISE. Translated by CHARLES ELIOT NORTON.

NAT/ON.—"The translation is not only exact, it is literature.....A first-rate prose translation."

GUARDIAN.—"An excellent and scholarly translation."

NEW VOLUME OF MACMILLAN'S THREE-AND-SIXPENNY SERIES.

## A FIRST FAMILY of TASAJARA. By Bret Harte.

SPEAKER.—"Marked on every page by distinction and quality, strength and delicacy, spirit and tenderness."

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

The WITCH of PRAGUE. By F. Marion Crawford, Author of  
'Mr. Isaacs,' 'Khaled,' &c.

DAILY CHRONICLE.—"Blends the supernatural with the real in that masterly manner to which we are accustomed with this writer.....Mr. Crawford has great skill in blending the past with the present."

ACADEM V.—"Is so remarkable a book as to be certain of as wide a popularity as any of its predecessors.....It is a romance of singular daring and power.....Written with a power which shows a growing and not a waning maturity of talent."

SCOTSMAN.—"Strange, mysterious, yet deeply interesting.....Characterized at once by thought, ingenuity, and power."

MACMILLAN &amp; Co. London.

## LOAN EXHIBITION OF PICTURES

AT THE

## GUILDHALL OF THE CITY OF LONDON,

1892.

With the sanction of the Library Committee of the Corporation of London, and by the kind permission of the Owners of the Pictures, it has been decided to publish, by Subscription, at Two Guineas, a thick drawing royal 4to. volume, containing REPRODUCTIONS by the COLLOTYPE PROCESS of about FIFTY of the RAREST and more IMPORTANT PICTURES in the COLLECTION. Each Picture will be mounted on an India Tint and accompanied by a Descriptive Note, as in the published Catalogue. On the completion of the Subscription List the price will be raised to Three Guineas.

One Hundred and Twenty LARGE-PAPER COPIES only will be printed on Whatman's Thick Imperial Drawing Paper, at Four Guineas. These will be numbered and signed in order of application.

About Thirty of these Reproductions will be selected from the Pictures by Early Masters, and about Twenty from Modern Works, many in each case having never before been reproduced in any form. Among those selected will be the following:—

OLD MASTERS—Madonna and Child (J. Van Eyck); A Dutch Gentleman (Frans Hals); The Wreck of the Minotaur (J. M. W. Turner, R.A.); Lady Hamilton as Circe (G. Romney); Lady Elizabeth Foster (Sir Joshua Reynolds); View on the Maas (A. Cuyp); The Enchanted Castle (Claude); The Smoker (Jan Steen), &c.

MODERN—Love among the Ruins (E. Burne-Jones, A.R.A.); The Vale of Rest (Sir J. E. Millais, R.A.); Ophelia (G. F. Watts, R.A.); The End of the Day (G. Mason, A.R.A.); A Highland Spate (Peter Graham, R.A.); Rorke's Drift (Lady Butler), &c.

Applications for copies should be sent in at once to

Messrs. BLADES, EAST & BLADES,

Fine-Art Printers to the Corporation,  
23, Abchurch-lane, E.C.

trust  
the ne  
publis  
the Ma  
Associ  
first da  
sisted P  
AUT  
in  
cor  
a l  
Lin  
and  
The  
30,  
Lo  
Au

NOW READY,

In large crown 8vo. cloth, gilt top, price 10s. 6d.

## THE LAND OF THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR.

By H. PANMURE GORDON.

With 60 Original Illustrations by Irving Montagu.

FREDERICK WARNE &amp; Co. Bedford-street, Strand.

## MRS. OLIPHANT'S NEW NOVEL.

THIS DAY AT ALL LIBRARIES,

## D I A N A :

## THE HISTORY OF A GREAT MISTAKE.

By Mrs. OLIPHANT.

2 vols. crown 8vo. 17s.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD &amp; SONS, Edinburgh and London.

## NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'MISS MOLLY.'

THIS DAY AT ALL LIBRARIES,

## I N G E L H E I M :

A NOVEL.

By the AUTHOR of 'MISS MOLLY.'

3 vols. crown 8vo. 25s. 6d.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD &amp; SONS, Edinburgh and London.

VOL. IX. now ready.

## CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA.

A Dictionary of Universal Knowledge, with numerous Maps and Wood Engravings. In 10 vols. imperial 8vo. Entirely New Edition. Vols. I. to IX. are now ready.

Price 10s. each, cloth; 15s. each, half-morocco.

*SPECTATOR*.—“The leading literary, political, scientific, and artistic subjects have been intrusted to specially qualified writers, whose articles are, as a rule, entirely new. It is evident that the new edition of ‘Chambers’s Encyclopedia’ will reflect the highest credit on its editor and its publishers.”

W. &amp; R. CHAMBERS, Limited, 47, Paternoster-row, London; and Edinburgh.

THE  
LINOTYPE COMPOSING MACHINE.  
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR BOOK-WORK.

Extract from the *Printers’ Register*, December 7, 1891.

“The result of the contest between four American composing machines, the Linotype, the Rogers’, the MacMillan, and the St. John Typo-bar systems, inaugurated by the American Newspaper Publishers’ Association, Chicago, has been announced. The Linotype showed the best results, composing on the first day of eight hours 47,900 ems, and nearly 49,000 ems on the second day. The matter chosen consisted partly of sporting, market reports, and cable news, which had to be read and corrected.”

The above shows that 49,000 American ems, equal to 98,000 English ens, were set in eight hours—giving

AN AVERAGE OF 12,250 ENS AN HOUR, CORRECTED MATTER.

AUTHOR’S CORRECTIONS can be made on the Linotype Machine in about a quarter of the time occupied by hand-setting. To demonstrate this experiments were conducted by the well-known publisher Mr. H. Rand. Into 9,200 ens of matter from the daily press a large variety of errors were purposely introduced both in Linotypes and ordinary type. The Linotype matter was corrected in twenty-seven minutes, while the type matter occupied an hour and a half.

The ECONOMIC PRINTING and PUBLISHING CO., Limited, 30, Bouvierie-street, Fleet-street, E.C., having acquired the monopoly of Linotype Machines in London (excepting Newspaper Offices), are in a position to quote decidedly advantageous Prices to Authors for the Composition of Books by Linotype, and also undertake the Printing, being well equipped with Printing Machinery by the best makers.

Now ready, price 2s. 6d.

THE MANUAL of the GUILD and SCHOOL of HANDICRAFT; being a Guide to County Councils and Technical Teachers. Edited by C. R. ASHBEY, M.A., King’s College, Cambridge, Architect and Hon. Director of the Guild and School of Handicraft. Lecturer to the Oxford University Extension, Member of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition Society.

Cassell &amp; Company, Limited, Ludgate-hill, London.

## THE DOCTRINE OF EVOLUTION.

## M R. HERBERT SPENCER’S WORKS.

FIRST PRINCIPLES. 16s.

PRINCIPLES OF BIOLOGY. 2 vols. 34s.

PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHOLOGY. 2 vols. 36s.

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY. Vol. I. 21s.

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY. Vol. II. 18s.

PRINCIPLES OF ETHICS. Vol. I. 15s.

(Just published.)

Williams &amp; Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London.

## NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1797.

HEAD OFFICE: NORWICH—Surrey-street  
LONDON OFFICES { 50 FLEET-STREET, E.C.; 18, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C.;  
20, PICCADILLY, W.Amount Insured ..... £290,000,000  
Claims Paid ..... £9,000,000Agents Wanted in Metropolitan District—Applications to be made to either of the above London Offices.  
Norwich, June 24th, 1892.

C. E. BIGNOLD, Secretary.

## GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE OFFICE.

Head Office: 11, LOMBARD-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Law Courts Branch: 21, FLEET-STREET, E.C.

Established 1821. Subscribed Capital, Two Millions.

## DIRECTORS.

Chairman—GEORGE LAKE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—JOHN J. HAMILTON, Esq.

Henry Bonham-Carter, Esq.	Rt. Hon. G. J. Shaw Lefevre, M.P.
Wm. Hill Dawson, Esq.	Beaumont W. Lubbock, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq.	John B. Martin, Esq.
Granville F. R. Farquhar, Esq.	Henry John Norman, Esq.
Alfred G. Gibbs, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
James Goodall, Esq.	Augustus Pitt Rivers, Esq.
Richard M. Harvey, Esq.	Roderick Pryor, Esq.
Hon. Evelyn Hubbard, Esq.	John G. Talbot, M.P.
John Hunter, Esq.	Henry Vigne, Esq.

Actuary and Secretary—T. G. C. Brown.  
Manager of Fire Department—A. J. Repton.  
Sub-Manager Home Fire Department—R. G. Cochrane.

Share Capital at present paid up and invested.....	£1,000,000
Total Funds upwards of .....	£4,500,000
Total Annual Income over .....	£928,000

N.B.—Fire Policies which EXPIRE at MIDSUMMER should be renewed at the Head Office, or with the Agents, on or before the 9th day of JULY.

## THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1836.

Total Invested Funds .. £8,119,829

Head Offices:

DALE-STREET, LIVERPOOL; CORNHILL, LONDON.

FIRE—

LIFE—

ENDOWMENTS—

or ANNUITIES.

All Participating Life Policies effected in 1892 at ANNUAL PREMIUMS will share in the Profits of their Class for the term ending 1893.

TWO FULL YEARS

EXPENSES MODERATE. BONUSES LARGE.

Please apply for Prospectus.

London Offices: Cornhill and Charing Cross.

## T H E “H A L L” (Improved) T Y P E - W R I T E R.

The *Times* refers to this Machine as follows:—“A new TYPE-WRITER, both cheap and portable... A beautiful little machine... Fitted with capital and small letters, stops, numerals, &c. &c. The manner in which the Machine is finished seems to leave nothing to be desired.”

“The writing is far and away the most perfect we have seen.”

*City Press.*

Guaranteed to do better work, and in greater variety, than any other Type-writer in the world.

Write for particulars to

74, CORNHILL, LONDON.

## A L L E N ’ S S O L I D L E A T H E R P O R T M A N T E A U S.

ALLEN’S VICTORIA DRESSING BAG.	Cash
ALLEN’S STRONG DRESS BASKETS.	Discount,
ALLEN’S NEW GLADSTONE BAG.	10 per cent.

ALLEN’S NEW CATALOGUE of 600 Articles for Continental Travelling, post free.

37, West Strand, London.

## T H R O A T I R R I T A T I O N and C O U G H .—Soreness and dryness, tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use EPPS’S GLYCERINE JUJUBES. In contact with the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of sucking, the glycerine in these agreeable confections becomes actively healing.

## EPPS’S GLYCERINE JUJUBES.

THROAT IRRITATION and COUGH.—EPPS’S GLYCERINE JUJUBES are sold in tins, 1s. 1d., by Chemists, labelled “James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 170, Piccadilly, and 48, Threadneedle-street, London.”

## D I N N E F O R D ’ S M A G N E S I A.

The best remedy for ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION. And Safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Children, and Infants.

## D I N N E F O R D ’ S M A G N E S I A.

## CHATTO &amp; WINDUS'S POPULAR TWO-SHILLING NOVELS.

This is a Selection only. Full Lists of 600 Novels free.

## By Mrs. ALEXANDER.

Maid, Wife, or Widow? | Valerie's Fate.

## By GRANT ALLEN.

Strange Stories. Philistia. Babylon. The Beckoning Hand. In all Shades.

For Maimie's Sake. The Devil's Die. This Mortal Coil. The Tents of Shem. The Great Taboo.

## By Rev. S. BARING GOULD.

Eve.

Red Spider.

## By FRANK BARRETT.

Fettered for Life. | Between Life and Death. The Sin of Olga Zassoulitch.

## By BESANT and RICE.

This Son of Vulcan. My Little Girl. The Case of Mr. Lucifer. The Golden Butterfly. By Celia's Arbour. The Monks of Thelema.

With Harp and Crown. Ready-Money Mortiboy. Twas in Trafalgar's Bay. The Seamy Side. The Ten Years' Tenant. The Chaplain of the Fleet.

## By WALTER BESANT.

All Sorts and Conditions of Men. The Captains' Room. All in a Garden Fair. Dorothy Forster. Uncle Jack. Children of Gibeon.

The World Went Very Well Then. Herr Paulus. For Faith and Freedom. To Call Her Mine. The Bell of St. Paul's. The Holy Rose.

## By BRET HARTE.

An Heiress of Red Dog. Luck of Roaring Camp. Californian Stories.

Gabriel Conroy. Flip. | Maruja. A Phyllis of the Sierras.

## By ROBERT BUCHANAN.

The Shadow of the Sword. A Child of Nature. God and the Man. Love Me for Ever. Foxglove Manor.

The Martyrdom of Madeline. Annan Water. The New Abelard. | Matt. The Master of the Mine. The Heir of Linne.

## By HALL CAINE.

The Shadow of a Crime. | A Son of Hagar. The Deemster.

## By WILKIE COLLINS.

Armada. After Dark. No Name. A Rogue's Life. Antonina. | Basil. Hide and Seek. The Dead Secret. Queen of Hearts. My Miscellanies. The Woman in White. The Moonstone. Man and Wife. Poor Miss Finch. Miss or Mrs.?

The New Magdalen. The Frozen Deep. The Law and the Lady. The Two Destinies. The Haunted Hotel. The Fallen Leaves. Jezebel's Daughter. The Black Robe. Heart and Science. "I Say No." The Evil Genius. Little Novels. The Legacy of Cain. Blind Love.

## By C. EGBERT CRADDOCK.

The Prophet of the Great Smoky Mountains.

## By B. M. CROKER.

Pretty Miss Neville. Diana Barrington.

A Bird of Passage. Proper Pride.

## By CHARLES DICKENS.

Sketches by Boz. The Pickwick Papers.

Oliver Twist. Nicholas Nickleby.

## By DICK DONOVAN.

The Man-Hunter. Caught at Last! Tracked and Taken. Who Poisoned

The Man from Manchester. A Detective's Triumph. In the Grip of the Law. Hetty Duncan?

## By MRS. ANNIE EDWARDES.

A Point of Honour.

Archie Lovell.

## By PERCY FITZGERALD.

Bella Donna. Never Forgotten. Polly. | Fatal Zero.

75, Brook Street. The Second Mrs. Tillotson. The Lady of Brantome.

## By R. E. FRANCILLON.

Olympia. One by One. Queen Cophetua.

A Real Queen. King or Knave? Romances of the Law.

## By CHARLES GIBBON.

Robin Gray. For Lack of Gold. What Will the World Say? In Honour Bound. In Love and War. For the King. Queen of the Meadow. In Pastures Green. A Heart's Problem. The Dead Heart.

The Flower of the Forest. The Braes of Yarrow. The Golden Shaft. Of High Degree. By Head and Stream. Heart's Delight. Fancy Free. Loving a Dream. A Hard Knot. Blood Money.

## By THOMAS HARDY.

Under the Greenwood Tree.

## By HAWLEY SMART.

Without Love or Licence.

## By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

Garth. Ellice Quentin. Sebastian Strome. Dust. David Poindexter's Disappearance. The Spectre of the Camera.

Fortune's Fool. Beatrix Randolph. Miss Cadogna. Love—or a Name. The Spectre of the Camera.

## By Mrs. ALFRED HUNT.

Thornicroft's Model. The Leaden Casket.

Self-Condemned. That Other Person.

## By JEAN INGELOW.

Fated to be Free.

## By R. ASHE KING.

A Drawn Game. Passion's Slave.

"The Wearing of the Green." Bell Barry.

## By E. LYNN LINTON.

Patricia Kemball. The Martyrdom of Madeline. Annan Water. The New Abelard. | Matt. The Master of the Mine. The Heir of Linne.

"My Love;" | Ione. The Atonement of Team Dundas. The Rebel of the Family. Sowing the Wind.

## By JUSTIN McCARTHY, M.P.

Dear Lady Disdain. Waterdale Neighbours. My Enemy's Daughter. A Fair Saxon. Linley Rochford.

Miss Misanthrope. Donna Quixote. The Comet of a Season. Maid of Athens. Camiola.

## By W. H. MALLOCK.

The New Republic.

## By FLORENCE MARRYAT.

Fighting the Air. Written in Fire.

A Harvest of Wild Oats. Open! Sesame!

## By Mrs. MOLESWORTH.

Hathercourt Rectory.

## By D. CHRISTIE MURRAY.

A Life's Atonement. Joseph's Coat. Val Strange. A Model Father. Coals of Fire. Hearts.

By the Gate of the Sea. The Way of the World. A Bit of Human Nature. First Person Singular. Cynic Fortune. Old Blazer's Hero.

## By D. CHRISTIE MURRAY and HENRY HERMAN.

One Traveller Returns. | Paul Jones's Alias. The Bishops' Bible.

## By GEORGES OHNET.

Doctor Rameau. | A Last Love. A Weird Gift.

## By Mrs. OLIPHANT.

Whiteladies. | The Primrose Path. The Greatest Heiress in England.

## By OUIDA.

Held in Bondage. Strathmore. Chandos. | Idalia. Under Two Flags. Cecil Castlemaine's Gage. Tricotrin. | Puck. Folle Farine. A Dog of Flanders. Pascarel. | Signa. In a Winter City.

Ariadnē. Moths. Friendship. Pipistrello. Princess Napraxine. Two Little Wooden Shoes. A Village Commune. Othmar. Ruffino. | Syrin. Wisdom, Wit, and Pathos.

## The MAN WHO WAS GOOD. By LEONARD MERRICK, Author of 'Violet Moses.' 2 vols., at every Library.

"A very able novel."—*Scottish Leader.* "An unconventional novel, marked by rare fidelity to life."—*Speaker.*

London : CHATTO &amp; WINDUS, 214, Piccadilly, W.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C. Printed by JOHN C. FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by the said JOHN C. FRANCIS at Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.

Agents for SCOTLAND, MESSRS. BELL &amp; BRADBURY and MR. JOHN MENZIES, Edinburgh.—Saturday, June 25, 1892.

## By JAMES PAYN.

Lost Sir Massingberd.

A Perfect Treasure.

Bentinck's Tutor.

Murphy's Master.

A County Family.

At Her Mercy.

A Woman's Vengeance.

Cecil's Tryst.

The Clyffards of Clyffe.

The Family Scapegrace.

The Foster Brothers.

The Best of Husbands.

Found Dead. | Halves.

Walter's Word.

Fallen Fortunes.

What He Cost Her.

Humorous Stories.

Gwendoline's Harvest.

Like Father, Like Son.

A Marine Residence.

Married Beneath Him.

Mirk Abbey.

Not Wooed, but Won.

£200 Reward.

Less Black than We're

Painted.

By Proxy. | High Spirits.

Under One Roof.

Carlyon's Year.

A Confidential Agent.

Some Private Views.

A Grape from the Thorn.

From Exile.

A Memory.

For Cash Only.

The Canon's Ward.

The Talk of the Town.

Holiday Tasks.

Glow-Worm Tales.

The Mystery of Birrige.

The Burnt Million.

The Word and the Will.

## By CHARLES READE.

Never too Late to Mend.

Hard Cash. | Foul Play.

Peg Woffington.

Christie Johnstone.

Griffith Gaunt.

Put Yourself in His Place.

The Double Marriage.

Love Little, Love Long.

Cloister and the Hearth.

Readiana.

Good Stories of Men and other Animals.

The Course of True Love.

Autobiography of a Thief.

A Terrible Temptation.

The Wandering Heir.

A Simpleton. | The Jilt.

A Woman-Hater.

Singleheart and Doubleface.

A Perilous Secret.

Readiana.

Good Stories of Men and other Animals.

## By Mrs. J. H. RIDDELL.

Her Mother's Darling.

The Uninhabited House.

Weird Stories.

Fairy Water.

The Prince of Wales's

Garden Party.

The Mystery in Palace

Gardens.

## By F. W. ROBINSON.

Women are Strange.

| The Hands of Justice.

## By W. CLARK RUSSELL.

Round the Galley Fire.

On the Fo'k'sle Head.

In the Middle Watch.

A Voyage to the Cape.

A Book for the Hammock.

An Ocean Tragedy.

The Mystery of the "Ocean Star."

The Romance of Jenny Harlowe.

My Shipmate Louise.

## By GEORGE R. SIMS.

Rogues and Vagabonds.

The King o' Bells.

Mary Jane's Memoirs.

Mary Jane Married.

Tales of To-Day.

Dramas of Life.

Tinkletop's Crime.

Zeph: a Circus Story.

## By T. W. SPEIGHT.

The Mysteries of Heron

Dyke.

The Golden Hoop.

By Devious Ways.

Hoodwinked.

Back to Life.

## By R. LOUIS STEVENSON.

New Arabian Nights.

| Prince Otto.

## By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

The Way We Live Now.

Mr. Scarborough's Family.

The Golden Lion of Gran-

pere.

The American Senator.

Frau Frohmann.

Marion Fay.

Kept in the Dark.

John Caldigate.

The Land-Leaguers.

## By MARK TWAIN.

Tom Sawyer.

A Tramp Abroad.

Stolen White Elephant.

Huckleberry Finn.

A Pleasure Trip on the Con-

tinent.

Life on the Mississippi.

The Prince and the Pauper.

## By SARAH TYTLER.

Noblesse Oblige.

Citoyenne Jacqueline.

The Huguenot Family.

Beauty and the Beast.

The Bride's Pass.

What She Came Through.

Saint Mungo's City.

Disappeared. | Lady Bell.

Buried Diamonds.

The Blackhall Ghosts.

## By J. S. WINTER.

Cavalry Life.

| Regimental Legends.

We're  
drifts.

ge.

a.  
ef.  
ilt.  
eface.

Vales's  
Palace

ock.

he Con  
d.  
auper.

ough.  
dy Bell  
s.

rary